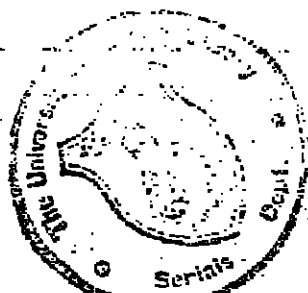


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TIMES

SATURDAY APRIL 24 1982

Price twenty pence

## Inflation rate falls to 10.4%

Inflation fell to 10.4 per cent last month and Government economists are predicting single figures for April. The March figure is the fifth fall in six months and the lowest since May, 1979 when the Government took office. Inflation is also slowing in other leading industrial countries, including the United States. Page 15

## Peace package signed at BL

Union leaders and BL Cars executives signed a package of industrial relations reforms aimed at averting confrontation in 30 plants. The agreement, reached after 15 months of talks, defines negotiating procedures to cover every known cause of unrest and to conduct pay talks. Page 15

## TV journalists disrupt BBC

Disruptive action by BBC television journalists prevented the screening of a news broadcast. Members of the National Union of Journalists held mandatory meetings in protest at an offer on pay allowances. Page 2

## Salvador to get moderate leader

The Reagan Administration has persuaded right-wing leaders in El Salvador to reach agreement with the Christian Democrats on choosing a moderate as interim President. The right wing, however, monopolize posts in the Constituent Assembly. Page 6

## Mystery ruins reveal secret

The centuries-old riddle surrounding the purpose of Le Mura di Santo Stefano, the romantic skeleton of a building situated about three quarters of an hour's drive from Rome, has been solved by British archaeologists. Back page

## Lonrho to move into Israel

Lonrho, the multi-national company, is considering joint ventures and direct investments in Israel, this upsetting its leading Arab shareholders, Gulf Fisheries, and facing a threat of Arab boycott. Page 15

## Riot police 'risk'

Police officers' lives had been put at risk, with 781 officers injured, during the Toxteth riots last summer, Inspector Gerald O'Connell of Merseyside Police, told Mold Crown Court, where two officers face charges of unlawful killing after a man was hit by a police vehicle. Page 3

## Minister fined

The Israeli Cabinet minister convicted of theft has escaped imprisonment. There was clear astonishment in court when Mr Aharon Abutrub was given a suspended sentence and £100 fine. Page 4

## Villa concern

Aston Villa's opponents Anderlecht want either the English club expelled from the European Cup or a replay of Wednesday's semi-final in Belgium because of crowd trouble involving English supporters. Page 20

Leader page, 13  
Letters: On the Falklands, from Sir Derek Walker-Smith, QC, MP, and others; coroners' courts, from Mr M. J. D. Baker, printing, from Dr Lotte Hellings.  
Leading articles: Church and Falklands; Cambodia; golf.  
Features, page 12  
Divided loyalties for the British community in Argentina; can the Tories keep a united front in the Falklands crisis?; John Peel previews the Eurovision song contest; Patrick Moore celebrates 25 years of The Sky at Night.  
Obituary, page 14  
Mr E. Martin Jukes

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# Costa Méndez takes new proposals to US

From Christopher Thomas, Buenos Aires, April 23

Argentina has prepared fresh proposals to avert war in the South Atlantic. They will be made known to the British Government in the next few days but the indications are that they do not represent a substantial shift of ground.

Señor Nicanor Costa Méndez, the Foreign Minister, leaves for Washington tomorrow in readiness for Monday's debate by the Organisation of American States on the Falklands crisis. It was not clear tonight whether he would meet Mr Alexander Haig, the United States Secretary of State, but he did confirm that he would carry with him a letter for "a possible way out".

The proposals seem to amount to little more than a revised form of words without any substantial change of policy. One Argentine source said the junta was suggesting that Britain should agree to "decolonize" without formally conceding Argentine sovereignty while a long-term solution was argued by the United Nations.

In Argentina's view such an idea would be tantamount to acknowledging its future ownership of the territory because of its confidence that the UN would concede sovereignty to Argentina.

Argentina's resolve to remain on the Falklands was reinforced today by President Leopoldo Galtieri, commander-in-chief of the army, who ordered his troops to "fight to the last drop of blood". He unexpectedly stayed overnight in the Falklands and flew out this morning to inspect military preparations along the Argentine coast.

Señor Costa Méndez said in an interview with BBC Newsnight, today that the prospects of war were "half and half". Argentina was prepared to negotiate a peaceful settlement but was not prepared to give up sovereignty over the islands.

Another committee member Senator Clairborne Pell, added that if diplomacy failed "when push comes to shove, the American people will be with the British".

However, Administration officials have broken with the view that the United States has no intention of abandoning its attempts to mediate between Britain and Argentina for the time being, even if British forces do go into action during the next few days.

Emphasising Washington was determined to continue its present dialogue with London and Buenos Aires, a State Department official said: "The United States will not automatically abandon its honest broker role even if fighting starts".

Mr Pym has gone out of his way since his arrival in Washington yesterday to praise Mr Haig's energetic diplomacy aimed at preventing hostilities breaking out in the South Atlantic. At the same time, however, the British have left the Americans in no doubt that they expect the United States to come down on Britain's side if negotiations fail to persuade Argentina to adhere to Security Council Resolution 502.

A meeting with President Reagan was still considered a possibility, but nothing had been arranged by late morning. Mr Pym was scheduled to leave Washington for London tonight, although British officials said his return could be delayed if there was a breakthrough.

## US will continue peace talks if war breaks out

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, April 23

Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, continued his talks with Mr Alexander Haig, the Secretary of State, and other senior Administration officials today with little apparent hope of finding a solution which would prevent Britain and Argentina going to war over the Falklands.

American sources said they expected the British task force to go into action over the next few days, probably with an assault on South Georgia. Mr Pym would only comment that the fleet was "on course and on time".

Despite the wide gap which still exists between the British and Argentine proposals for a solution, the dispute has been considerably encouraged by the expressions of support he heard when he attended a meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last night.

Senator Charles Percy, the committee chairman, said: "There is no question in my mind as to where the sentiments of the American people are — they are solidly with the United Kingdom".

## Thatcher briefed by Navy chief

By Henry Stanhope  
Defence Correspondent

The Prime Minister spent two hours at the Royal Navy's operational fleet headquarters yesterday, while a military solution to the Falkland Islands crisis.

Mrs Thatcher was briefed by Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, and his staff in their underground command post, they lunched with officers at the headquarters in Northwood, north-west London.

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Terence Lewin, Chief of Defence Staff, was also present — but not Mr John Nott, Secretary of State for Defence who remained in the Ministry of Defence.

Sources swiftly denied any suggestion that the task force was engaged in landing on South Georgia. Mrs Thatcher's visit did not reflect any heightened action, they said.

This also applied to the military manoeuvres at Sanbybridge, South Wales, where more than 2,000 troops from 5th brigade, the Aldershot-based command which is responsible for Army operations outside the Nato-area.

The Defence Ministry spokesman denied, as far as he could, a report in yesterday's Times that senior task force commanders had queried with Government ministers the wisdom of a seaborne assault on the Falklands without guaranteed air superiority. "I do not believe representations of the kind suggested have been made", he said.

Intelligence officers have been turned out to number only 11 the entire operation to remove more than 2,000 anti-aircraft weapons from the town was completed without serious bloodshed. Over the two-day period 84 militants were arrested.

The final assault on the bunker taken over by members of the extreme right wing Kach movement was completed with the aid of a pile-driver which smashed a hole in the wall and fire hoses which were used to flush out the militants who had been blockaded inside for a week.

Earlier, Israeli troops moved against the only remaining centre of resistance in the rapidly disappearing town, the eight-storey tower of a futuristic memorial which contained about 20 students led by the son of one of Israel's best known rightwing politicians, Mrs Geula Cohen.

The besieged students put up little resistance once the troops moved against the concrete building. Like all the other protesters, they were then sent back to Israel proper by coach.

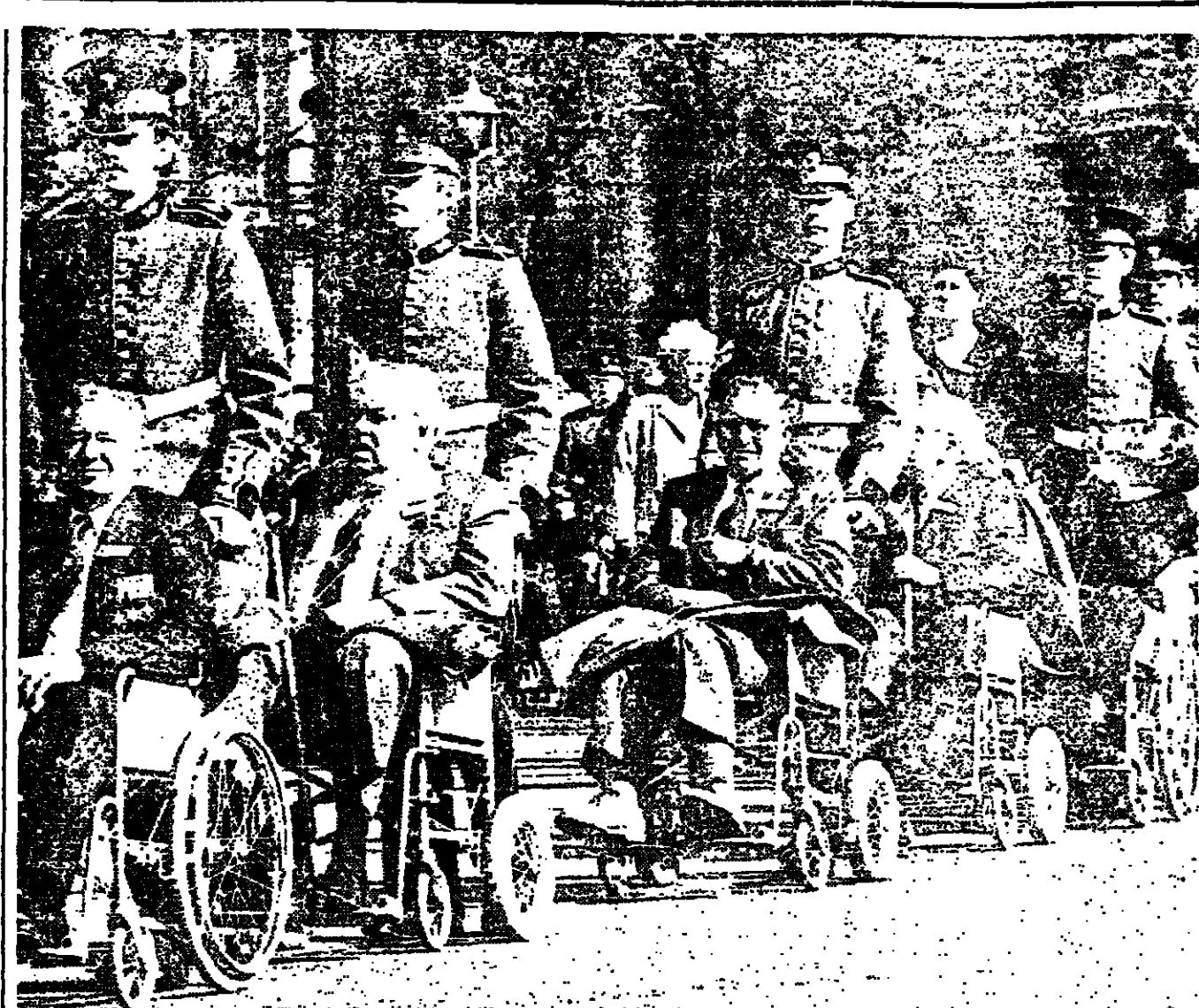
Mr Pym's first appointment today was with Mr William Clark, the national security adviser. This was followed by a meeting with Mr Haig at the State Department. Mr Haig was then due to have lunch with Mr Pym and Sir Nicholas Henderson, the British Ambassador.

A meeting with President Reagan was still considered a possibility, but nothing had been arranged by late morning. Mr Pym was scheduled to leave Washington for London tonight, although British officials said his return could be delayed if there was a breakthrough.

The comparison is unequal, but the Pope would not want to give an impression of condemning repression in Poland or a bellicose Mrs Thatcher in Britain. No such difficulties, however, stand in the way of his journey next month to Portugal and, in particular, the Marian shrine of Fatima.

Today, by coincidence, he handled another international question involving Argentina. He summoned the two delegations attempting to negotiate the quarrel between Argentina and Chile on rights to the Beagle Sound. Both sides asked the Pope to mediate and two years ago the Vatican put forward a plan.

It was not accepted but the Pope today impressed that negotiations should be continued and deepened and that his original proposals should remain the basis of discussion. He also called on them to avoid incidents which would make the negotiation more difficult.



Members of the British Limbless Ex-Service Men's Association, escorted by the Welsh Guards, en route to Westminster Abbey for a remembrance service. The association celebrates its golden jubilee this week.

## Diehards forced out of Sinai bunker

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem, April 23

The harrowing 48-hour struggle between Israeli troops and Jewish militants in the demolished Sinai town of Yamit was completed today when the last remaining diehards, mostly teenagers from New York were dragged screaming from the fortified bunker which they had named "Masada".

Despite earlier threats of ritual suicide by the bunker dwellers, who turned out to number only 11 the entire operation to remove more than 2,000 anti-aircraft weapons from the town was completed without serious bloodshed. Over the two-day period 84 militants were arrested.

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A search warrant for stolen goods was never produced, the officers entry was illegal and the family had every right to resist them, said the judge. No stolen goods were found, Mr and Mrs White were, however, charged with assault on the police but acquitted after a crown court trial.

After the judgment the couple's solicitor, Mr Lenworth Small, said the case would show black people they could get justice from a white judge.

A Scotland Yard spokesman said last night: "The question of an appeal is being considered and in view of the comments made by the judge, the matter is being investigated at the highest level".

Mr and Mrs White: Victims of "savage" assault.

## Civil Service award thwarts Thatcher

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The Government was plunged into fresh political embarrassment at home yesterday by an arbitration award giving 520,000 civil servants half as much again as the official ceiling of 4 per cent on public sector pay rises.

Mrs Thatcher and her Cabinet colleagues are expected to decide over the next few days whether to invoke "parliamentary override" provisions using the Tories' large majority in the Commons to block payment of wage increases averaging 5.9 per cent.

Informed sources in Whitehall took the view that ministers whose attention is engaged by the Falklands crisis will not seek a dispute with the civil service unions — even though the £240m award will stiffen the resolve of health service workers due to take industrial action next week.

Mr Ken Thomas, general secretary of the Civil and Public Service Association (CPSA), the largest civil service union, said he did not expect the Government to override the arbitration decision.

The Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal has gone a long way towards overturning the Treasury's efforts to introduce "market forces" into collective bargaining in Government employment.

Young clerical workers under 20 who would have received nothing under the Government's original offer will now get 4.75 per cent; older and more experienced staff will receive 5.5 per cent, and the maximum of each pay scale will be increased by 6.25 per cent as part of a package backdated to April 1.

The Government's firm line against hospital staff is also unlikely to be helped by a provisional agreement reached yesterday between the Union of Communication Workers (UCW) and the Post Office Corporation for 7 per cent increases for postmen, counter clerks and sorters. The offer is going to ballot.

Disruption looms in health service  
The prospect of widespread industrial disruption in the health service drew closer yesterday with the decision by NHS administrative and clerical staff to strike if necessary (Jeannette Mitchell writes).

A special meeting of the health section of the National and Local Government Officers Association (Nalgeo), which represents 100,000

Continued on back page, col 3

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## Bill seeks to aid land reclamation

The Derelict Land Bill, which would strengthen the powers of the Department of the Environment to order grants for reclamation in both the public and private sectors, was published yesterday.

With the consent of Treasury, local authorities in designated areas in England will be eligible for 100 per cent grants towards expenditure incurred in reclamation work payable to companies in the private sector statutory undertakings and nationalized industries in areas where the 100 per cent grants are payable to local authorities.

In Wales, the Bill would shift power to make derelict land grants to bodies other than local authorities from the Secretary of State for Wales to the Welsh Development Agency.

Under present legislation only authorities in assisted areas and derelict land clearance areas receive 100 per cent grants, and the private sector grants are at the rate of 50 per cent.

## Councillor for trial

Cliff Capon, a Kent county councillor and a former mayor of Hythe, pleaded not guilty yesterday at Brighton Crown Court to six charges of obtaining money by deception and six charges of falsifying expenses. The case will be heard in the autumn.

Mr Capon, aged 44, a postman, of North Road, Hythe, was the mayor of Hythe from 1972 to 1974 and is still a member of Hythe Town Council and Shepway District Council.

## Helicopter crew's award

Two RAF men have been awarded the Queen's Commendation for their courage during a helicopter rescue in heavy seas last December.

Flight Lieutenant Nicholas Easch, aged 30, captain of a Wessex helicopter called out after a ship sank off the Glamorgan coast, kept his aircraft overhead for 20 minutes while Warrant Officer Larry Evans, aged 35, the winchman, although repeatedly submerged by 35ft waves, managed to secure two survivors and recover them.

## 108th birthday

Mrs Annie Chapman, one of Britain's oldest women, was 108 yesterday. She celebrated her birthday at Clapham Hospital, Bedford, with birthday wishes from her son Percy, aged 83 and from the Queen.

**Overseas selling prices**  
Australia \$1.25, Bahrain \$0.65, Belgium \$1.10, Canada \$1.10, Denmark \$1.10, France \$1.10, Germany \$1.10, Greece \$1.10, Hong Kong \$1.10, India \$1.10, Italy \$1.10, Japan \$1.10, Korea \$1.10, Kuwait \$1.10, Lebanon \$1.10, Libya \$1.10, Luxembourg \$1.10, Malaysia \$1.10, Mexico \$1.10, Morocco \$1.10, New Zealand \$1.10, Norway \$1.10, Oman \$1.10, Pakistan \$1.10, Peru \$1.10, Portugal \$1.10, Qatar \$1.10, Saudi Arabia \$1.10, Singapore \$1.10, South Africa \$1.10, Spain \$1.10, Sweden \$1.10, Switzerland \$1.10, Taiwan \$1.10, Thailand \$1.10, Turkey \$1.10, U.A.E. \$1.10, U.K. \$1.10, U.S.A. \$1.10, Venezuela \$1.10.

**MORE SPECIAL BARGAINS**  
CORBIERES...1.49  
MINERVOIS...1.49  
ST CHIVIAN...1.49  
COSTIERES DU GARDE...1.49  
COTES ROSSIGNOL...1.49  
COTES VENTOUX...1.49  
COTES DU RHONE...1.49  
MAISON ROUGE...1.49  
BEAUCOULAIS...1.49  
CLUB CLARET...1.49  
CHAMPAGNE...1.49  
LAWSON BLACK LABEL...1.49  
VINEYER VERNAY...2.49  
HEN KELLER...2.99  
VERMOREL SAKI...1.49  
HATCHER HOCKEY...5.99  
TEACHERS...6.19  
BELLS...6.19  
BEEFMASTER...5.99  
SMIRNOFF...5.99  
BACARDI...6.49  
REMY MARTIN...7.99  
'ONE-ARM' LIQUEURS...1.49  
DRAMBUIE...1.49  
BENEDICTINE...1.49  
TIAN MA...1.49  
GRANDMA...1.49  
COINTREAU...1.49  
VINEYER VERNAY...2.49  
HEN KELLER...2.99  
VERMOREL SAKI...1.49  
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TIAN MA...1.49  
GRANDMA...1.49  
COINTREAU...1.49

## Provisional Sinn Fein to fight Ulster election

From Richard Ford, Belfast  
The deputy leader of the party, said that the PSF decision would have no effect on his party's decision. However, the PSF decision does increase the pressure on the SDLP at least to fight the elections, as last year the party did not stand at two by-elections for Fermanagh and South Tyrone and allowed Mr Bobby Sands, the hunger striker, and then Mr Owen Carron, his election agent, to win the seat.

It is unlikely that the party would want to allow PSF a free run in republican areas although one strategy for the party would be to contest the election on the pledge that it would boycott the assembly.

The health and social services boards in Belfast are looking at a claim for compensation from a former resident of the Kinvara boys' home, who is claiming compensation for sexual abuse he allegedly received while at the home.

Six members of the Ulster Defence Association (UDA) were remanded in custody for a week yesterday on charges of conspiracy to possess firearms and ammunition and to possess records and documents containing information likely to be useful to terrorists.

Among those who appeared at the Crumlin Road court were Andrew Tyrrie, 'suicide' commander of the UDA's political wing, and John McMichael, chairman of the UDA's political wing, who was a candidate in the Belfast, South, by-election last month.

## 'Nationwide' halted by pay protest

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor  
Disruptive action by television journalists last night prevented the screening of Nationwide and affected BBC television news. Members of the National Union of Journalists held mandatory chapel (office branch) meetings at key working times in protest at the BBC's offer on pay allowances.

The evening news at 5.40 was assembled by management and a substitute news reader was found to replace Mr Michael Sullivan, but the much larger Nationwide chapel of the NUJ stopped the programme from going out. Stop film about ghosts and witches was transmitted instead.

Television journalists have been offered a 6.5 per cent pay rise in line with other staff, but talks broke down over allowances. Mr Mike McKay, deputy of the TV news channel said: "The question whether we take further action depends on the BBC response."

"We hope further action will not be needed because, particularly with the international situation as is, journalists are reluctant to take industrial action. We hope the corporation will come forward with a more realistic offer on allowances."

About 250 journalists are involved in the dispute. The BBC said last night that the 1982 general pay award had been accepted by four other unions and was being implemented for all staff. "Negotiations are continuing on other claims submitted by the NUJ."

## Fewer overseas student applications

By Diana Geddes, Education Correspondent  
Applications from United Kingdom and other EEC students for university entry next autumn are up by 6 per cent at a time when universities are having to cut back sharply on their home intake, while applications from overseas students, whom universities want to replace, are down by a fifth.

Figures released by the Universities Central Council on Admissions today show that 167,500 home and other EEC students had applied by March 31, the closing date. Some 5,000 late applications are expected, but the council expects that the final figures will still show a 6 per cent increase on last year.

As in previous years the increase in the number of women applicants, 7 per cent this year, is greater than that for men, 4 per cent this year. The 20 per cent fall in overseas applicants comes after a 35 per cent decline last year. It is impossible to predict how the year's drop in applications will affect admissions, however. Last year the number of overseas students admitted remained the same as in the previous year, despite fewer applications.

The dwindling of overseas applicants probably explains why substantial decreases in applications have been recorded in the four main engineering subjects: chemical, civil, electrical and mechanical. There were also substantial decreases in applications for law, veterinary studies and technology combined with other subjects.



Double take: These three are part of a burgeoning industry which provides doubles of well known actors for promotions and parties; they will take part in a contest for doubles at Burnham Beeches, Buckinghamshire, on Wednesday. (From the left) Tony Williams as Eddie Shoestring, Derek Bird (Frank Spencer) and Tony Abel (M. Clouseau).

## South-west: Test for alliance

By Craig Seton  
There are probably only slim pickings for the SDP-Liberal Alliance in the local elections in the South-west. The parties are still forging their partnership and will be putting their joint organization to the test and laying the groundwork for the next general election rather than looking for any startling gains.

From Cornwall to Swindon, in Wiltshire, and Weymouth and Portland, Dorset, only non-metropolitan districts are involved in the latest test of local opinion. None of the parties would pretend that anything dramatic is likely to happen and it is unlikely that any of the councils will change.

The national dock strike threatened from Monday by the Transport and General Workers' Union has officially been called off. Mr John Connolly, TGWU docks secretary, told the port workers not to go ahead with the indefinite stoppage after the National Dock Labour Board withdrew controversial changes in the dockers' unique employment scheme. However, industrial unrest continues on Merseyside, where port workers have been called to a mass meeting in Liverpool boxing stadium tomorrow. Mersey dockers are protesting about delay in talks on a pay claim and about 725 voluntary redundancies sought from the 3,300 work force.

## Ministry alert on Canadian tinned salmon

The Department of Health and Social Security last night issued a warning to the public not to use any 7½ oz tins of Canadian salmon. A Manchester family had become ill after eating a tin of salmon.

The cans which are thought to carry a possible risk of contamination can be identified by the name "Canada" embossed on the top and bottom. The department said that an elderly member of the family died, although not as a direct result of eating the fish.

It added: "Although there is only a slight chance that a can might be faulty, there is no means by which the public can themselves determine this. Our advice to people is not to use any brand of Canadian salmon in 7½ oz tins."

This is the second tinned salmon scare this year. In February the department gave a warning against eating United States salmon in half-pound tins.

## Policy unit head chosen

By Our Political Editor  
Mr Ferdinand Mount, the political writer, is to be head of the Prime Minister's policy unit at Downing Street in succession to Mr John Hoskyns, who leaves at the end of this month.

Mr Mount, aged 42, has been political correspondent of the Spectator since 1977 and is a former member of the Conservative Research Department, where he specialized in Home Office affairs and in health and social security.

He has also been chief leader writer of the Daily Mail, and since 1980 has written a column for the London evening paper, The Standard.

The small policy unit, established when the Government was formed in May, 1979, has the task of briefing the Prime Minister on issues that she is likely to face. Its members work closely with the Central Policy Review Staff (CPRS), but whereas the CPRS makes detailed studies of policy the unit establishes objectives for the Government.

Its members also work closely with Professor Alan Walters, the Prime Minister's personal economic adviser, but he is not part of the team.

Speaking at Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, he said there was a more important message in the figures. The need to increase output and lower unemployment by a selective expansionary package had long been apparent.

## Changes in police riot uniforms

By David Hewson  
The Home Office is to withdraw a range of riot uniforms for police officers which do not carry identification marks. Their use was criticized earlier this week when they were worn by 100 officers during disturbances in Nottingham Hill, west London.

The National Council for Civil Liberties and officials of several local community organizations blamed the uniforms for raising feelings during the disturbances, since they made it almost impossible for anyone with a complaint against the police to identify individual officers.

The uniforms have been seen in London before, but never in such numbers. They are issued individually to officers, but are handed out when senior policemen feel that there is a risk of petrol bomb being thrown.

The Home Office decision was disclosed when Sir Brandon Rhys Williams, Conservative MP for Kensington, Chelsea, whose constituency includes Nottingham Hill, met Mr Timothy Raison, Minister of State at the Home Office, yesterday, to discuss several issues arising from the disturbances.

Mr Raison said that the Home Office was planning to replace the uniforms with new ones which display serial numbers. The move was welcomed by Sir Brandon, who said it was in everyone's best interests and dealt with a problem that had been raised with him as a result of the disturbances.

## Scots rate grant warning

By Jonathan Willis  
Labour convener of Strathclyde Regional Council, said he feared that by naming individual authorities before the elections Mr Younger would try to coerce the electorate to his way of thinking.

Mr Graham Spiers, secretary of the convention, said Mr Younger had agreed to make available the calculations on which he based his spending guidelines. He said the council had provided detailed figures showing that £40m of their extra budgets were to cover inflation, but they had never been allowed to see how Mr Younger did his sums.

Confrontation between the Scottish Office and the convention over the rate support grant is now inevitable. Yesterday's meeting showed that a complete breakdown had been averted, but the council's still believe that Mr Younger's strict control of spending has profoundly altered the constitutional relationship between local and central government.

## Unprecedented defeat for Portisch

By Our Chess Correspondent  
The sensation of the eighth round of the Phillips and Drew King's chess tournament at County Hall, London, yesterday, was Portisch's defeat at the hands of Jonathan Mestel, the young English master.

In the early part of the game the Hungarian grandmaster seemed to be well placed, but he was outplayed by Mestel in some middle game complications and resigned on the 32nd move.

This was Portisch's first loss in the event, but he is nevertheless still leading with six points, a point ahead of the Swedish grandmaster Ulf Andersson who drew a brief game in this round with Spassky, the former world champion, in 14 moves.

Another short game was that between Tony Miles and the American grandmaster Larry Christiansen, in which the English grandmaster showed how formidable a player he could be by beating his opponent in 22 moves.

At the end of round eight Portisch 6, Andersson 5, Miles, Nunn, Spassky and Speelman 4, Karpov 4 and one adjourned, Ljubojevic and Mestel 3, Geller, Seirawan and Timman 3 and one adjourned, Christiansen and Short 2½.

## Science report

## Tourism 'threat to nature reserves'

by Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Demands for stronger safeguards for wildlife in Britain sometimes obscure the fact that similar needs are felt in the rest of Europe. Studies by the Council of Europe, of which 21 countries are members, have shown that 45 per cent of reptile species and 24 per cent of butterfly species are in danger of extinction.

The European dimension in concern for wildlife was illustrated by Dr Peter Baum, an ecologist in the environment and nature resources division of the council, when he spoke at a conference arranged by the administrators of the Peak District national park. The park is one of the few areas in Europe to hold the council's diploma for nature reserves of the highest quality, and Dr Baum had come to renew it.

He feared that public opinion was turning against national parks, and that those founded in the 1960s and 1970s could not be founded today. But Dr Baum clearly remained a strong adherent of the rigorous view that wild habitats needed to be allowed to survive in peace in their own right.

He rejected the subsidiary role in which pieces of unpopulated countryside were called nature reserves and allowed to remain as long as they did not interfere with the demands of industry.

No site could be expected to survive simultaneously as a true nature reserve and as a tourist attraction, he went on. The short view that reserves had to serve immediate human demands for outdoor recreation should be replaced by full acceptance of their importance as stores of genetic material for the future.

"We forget that they are the guarantee of ecological life systems, on which any urban area ultimately depends," Dr Baum went on. "We could manage without most industrial products, but we could not manage without nature. Nevertheless our nature ecosystems, which are the original parts of our landscapes, have shrunk to islands in a spoiled and highly polluted ocean."

## Woman's son called by prosecution

A father yesterday criticized West Mercia Police after his son, aged 13, was called as a prosecution witness against his mother after a fatal road accident.

Kevin Seaman was called to give evidence at Hereford County Magistrates' Court when his mother, Mrs Susan Margaret Seaman, a psychiatric nurse, of Bush Bank, Canon Pyon, Hereford, was alleged to have caused the death of Mrs Dorothy Rawlings, aged 73, by careless driving.

Mrs Seaman denied the charge and was found not guilty. But she was told she would have to pay £400 court costs. After the case her husband, Mr Roger Seaman, said: "It was a grave error of judgment on the part of the police to bring the case."

## PRISONER HANGED

Eric Lincoln, aged 56, who was sentenced in 1972, to life imprisonment for murder, has been found hanged in a cell at Brixton Prison, London. He was released on licence last year but recalled to prison this week after an alleged assault.

The Food and Drugs (Amendment) Bill, which substantially increases the penalties for offences under the Food and Drugs Act 1955, mainly for the illegal sale of food unfit for human consumption, passed the report stage and was read the third time.

The second provision of that Bill which gave the Home Office power to allow a person accused of an offence to rely on the defence of duress, passed the report stage and was read the third time.

The Children's Home Bill, which tightens the control which local authorities can exercise over residential care homes for children, was read the third time.

The Deaf (Amendment) Bill, which amends the law on the shelling of deaf and dumb, was read the second time without debate.

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## FALKLANDS CRISIS

## Invincible's pilots stand by to scramble

From John Witherow on board HMS Invincible April 23

Harrier squadrons on board the two carriers HMS Invincible and HMS Hermes have gone on full alert to intercept Argentine surveillance aircraft as the Royal Navy task force moves close to the Falkland Islands.

A Harrier is now prepared to take off within minutes of the first radar contact with an unidentified aircraft and rapidly intercept it at more than 100 miles from the fleet. This alert followed the interception by an armed Harrier from Hermes of an Argentine Air Force Boeing 707 on Wednesday.

Within hours of the alert coming into operation a fighter from the Invincible intercepted a second Boeing 707 carrying out long range surveillance at night and the fact that this was repeated within 18 hours indicates this form of reconnaissance will become increasingly frequent as the fleet comes within range of Argentine surveillance aircraft.

Lieutenant Brian Haigh, aged 32, who was the first pilot on the Invincible to be scrambled to meet a 707, stayed close to it for a few minutes before it headed off in a south-westerly direction. "I went alongside him with my lights flashing so he knew I was there," he said. "I then went underneath him and after about four minutes of this he rolled. I think he was looking for me so I popped up again beside him."

He added that the 707, which the Argentine is said to have three, did not overfly the fleet.

Pilots on 24-hour alert now take it in turns to sit strapped in their cockpits on the flightdecks waiting to be scrambled. It is very quiet in there waiting for an hour or so," Lieutenant Commander Robin Kent, the senior pilot, said. "You just look at the sky."

The Harriers, armed with sidewinder missiles and cannon, are also flying hundreds of miles ahead of the task force on reconnaissance while Sea King helicopters are searching the ocean around the fleet for potentially hostile submarines. As a result of this possible threat, the Invincible and other ships have brought themselves to a full readiness for combat.

The 19,500-ton carrier carrying 1,000 men, entered defence stations today and is likely to maintain them for some considerable time.

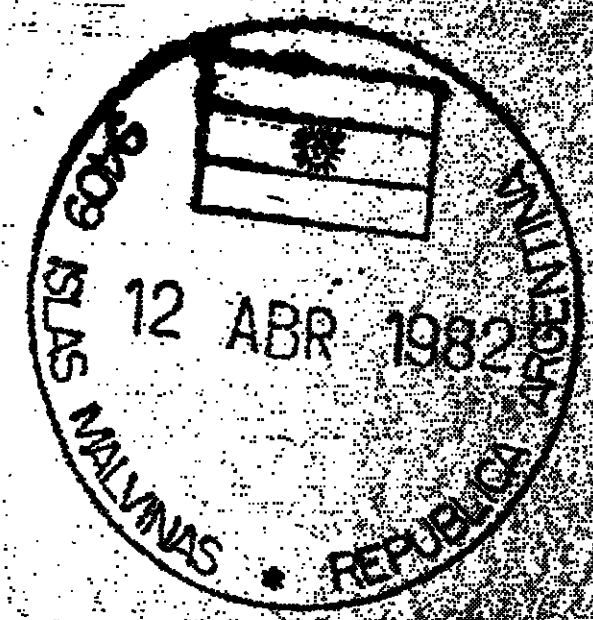
Not only does this mean the crew is ready for combat at any time through a complicated system of watches but it means the ship becomes a considerably more austere unit prepared for any possibility.

A notice entitled "War orders" has appeared which details that all top secret documents are to be kept in weighted bags presumably for disposal if there is any likelihood of capture by the enemy. Other non-essential material is to be destroyed daily.

The notice outlines how prisoners of war should be treated and a programme on the closed-circuit television have the conditions of the Geneva convention.

The crew was told to deal with any prisoners in a humane way and carry out basic searches, interrogations and guarding. Although it adds that the Invincible is unsuitable for rescuing people from the sea, some leaders are to be made available for this possibility.

In the event that any crew members are taken prisoner, it tells them to give only their name, rank, number and date of birth in response to any questions.



Sign of the times: A letter from the Falklands received in London franked with the Argentine name Malvinas.

## Luce welcomes inquiry

By Julian Havland, Political Editor

Mr Richard Luce, who resigned from the Foreign Office with Lord Carrington and Mr Humphrey Atkins because of the Falklands invasion, said last night that he supported very strongly the Prime Minister's decision to hold a review of events leading up to the invasion.

Mr Luce, speaking at West Rusington, in Sussex, said he thought it would be healthy for the nation to see whether any lessons could be learnt, and to set events of the last few weeks in perspective.

But to achieve this the review would need to cover all government departments concerned, examine how they discharged their responsibilities before the invasion, have access to all necessary papers, and be free to

examine the problem in the perspective of the last 15 or 20 years.

Saying that it was in the public interest to seek the truth, Mr Luce added that he made no criticism of Foreign Office officials who were dedicated to the national interest and their public duty.

The Prime Minister told MPs on April 8 that there should be a review of how government departments discharged their responsibilities before the invasion, and that the Government would consult members of other parties about the form it should take.

There is no pressure for a decision until the Falklands crisis is resolved, but opinion at Westminster seems to favour the task being given

to a small group of privy counsellors.

Recognition is growing among MPs that they as well as the public have much to learn about the vulnerability of distant possessions, and that Conservative and Labour governments must bear some blame for the failure to forestall the present danger.

If the public is reassured, several MPs believe, then no active politician who has held responsibility for the conduct of foreign policy in recent years can be eligible.

Mr Luce, narrowing the field for recruitment further, said the review must be carried out by "public figures with no vested interest, who would clearly be regarded as beyond reproach by Parliament and the public."

## Invasion attacked

## Brazilian newspapers are backing Britain

From Patrick Knight, São Paulo, April 23

The serious Brazilian press has been almost unanimous in condemning the Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands and has devoted series of leading articles on the matter.

The *O Estado de São Paulo*, the leading São Paulo newspaper said earlier this week: "politically, the invasion of the Falklands is a gesture of despair. It was as if, prompted by the delicate internal situation, the Galtieri regime considered that the challenge to the British Government would serve to recreate internal unity and confer on Argentina the role of leader of the South American nations."

Some opportunistic support from countries seeking pretexts for resolving their own frontier problems outside the law masked the first error of strategic evaluation. This was to imagine that Great Britain would not react, and also that the Soviet Union would not seek to take advantage of the conflict to try to establish itself in South America.

In the face of these errors, General Galtieri sought to correct them with another, by demanding that the organisation of collective support to Argentina under the terms of the reciprocal assistance agreement, hoping that Latin America would demonstrate in solidarity even if it was the Argentine Government which had been guilty of aggression, and Great Britain was only upholding rights trampled on by an act of force."

On the same day, the Rio de Janeiro newspaper *Jornal do Brasil* stated: "The invocation of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance by Argentina opens a new and equally confused

stage in this absurd conflict. The treaty was drawn up in a very different epoch from our own and with very different aims. In that year of 1947, the world was divided into two clear blocks, and the treaty aimed to protect the democratic alliance which had won the war against Nazism."

"The treaty has now been invoked against a country of the Atlantic community, which until yesterday was sufficiently friendly with Argentina to provide it with a large part of the foreign credits which were needed. The justification is more difficult because in this case the aggressor country is Argentina. Under no circumstances can the treaty oblige any of its members to honour it with an infringement of the principle of peaceful solution of problems."

It is possible that Argentina has obtained some political support in meetings of foreign ministers, but this will not be translated into an endorsement of the use of force. What will the Argentine Government do then?"

"The present Argentine leadership threw itself into the direction of a conflict. To reverse this, would certainly signify the loss of power. In these circumstances *caudillos* (leaders) usually persist to the bitter end, indifferent to the suffering which they impose on the nation," the *Jornal do Brasil* concluded.

Mr Brasilia: Senhor Joao Havelange, president of the International Football Federation (FIFA), said today he was not sure the Falkland Islands dispute would harm the World Cup finals (Reuters reports). "I can't believe in any boycott," he told a local television reporter in Brasilia. He said FIFA did not get involved in the political affairs of its members.

## Britons told of risks in Argentina

By Our Foreign Staff

The British Government last night intensified its warnings to British citizens to leave Argentina if at all possible. A statement broadcast by the BBC World Service said that, now that the British naval task force was approaching the area of the Falkland Islands, a period of increasing tension and risk could lie ahead. British citizens who had not acted upon earlier warnings should "consider again whether they should take an early opportunity of leaving the country by normal commercial means," the statement added.

The new warning followed the receipt of death threats by British citizens in South America from what appeared to be an Argentine terrorist organisation. The Foreign Office said that it was taking seriously threats of reprisals against British families if war broke out between Britain and Argentina.

The threats, which were contained in letters sent to the British naval task force, were received by British citizens in Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay.

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## Churches call for UN peace role

The British Council of Churches urged the Government not to enter into a war with Argentina before all possible ways of averting armed conflict had been explored in the United Nations.

It said the Security Council should be reconvened, with Britain proposing that non-military sanctions be imposed against Argentina if it refused to implement the United Nations resolution calling on it to withdraw from the Falklands. If this fails to get the Argentine troops out, a United Nations force should undertake to enforce the resolution, the council said.

It recognized that sovereignty over the Falklands rested with Britain, and deplored the invasion.

Leading article, page 13

## Company liquidated

Argentina's biggest finance company has been put into liquidation, the Argentine Central Bank announced. The bank said that the company, which had been operating since 1975, was insolvent and its assets were insufficient to cover its liabilities.

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## Tass attacks Britain

The Russians said that the threat of a British invasion was growing, and accused Mrs Thatcher of disregarding world public opinion by counting on military force in the conflict (Michael Binyon wrote from Moscow).

A Tass report from London said that concern was growing in Britain over the militaristic policy of the Thatcher Government, which it said was leading the country towards a military confrontation. The agency being reported from New York that a plan for military operations had been worked out, beginning with a troop landing on South Georgia, and the subsequent conversion of the airstrip to take British Vulcan bombers.

Tass said that, under the cover of America's declared neutrality, attempts were being made to prepare a political cover for Britain, and justify to public opinion the aggression that Britain was now planning. The American press had, according to the agency, been encouraged to launch an unbridled anti-Argentine campaign, and attempts were being made to put "gross pressure" on Latin American countries.

## Israel and Egypt find way out of border dispute

From Our Correspondent, Cairo, April 23

Representatives of the United States, Egypt and Israel today reached tentative agreement on a procedure to resolve the long-standing border dispute and said they expected to complete it on Sunday in time for the final withdrawal of Israeli troops from Sinai.

If agreement is announced on Sunday, it will not be the definitive demarcation line between Israel and Egypt, but an agreement on how to agree on the final border lines.

No details of the talks were released, but Dr Boutros Ghali, Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, said new agreements had been reached and were subject to approval by the political leaderships in Egypt and Israel.

Mr Walter Stoessel, the United States Deputy Secretary of State, described the seven-hour negotiations in Cairo as excellent progress. For a diplomat who has been most conservative in his statements since he started the shuttle between Cairo and Jerusalem nine

days ago, Mr Stoessel further volunteered: "We hope to have a solution by noon Sunday."

Israel's delegate, Mr David Kimche, the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, said progress was made and expressed the belief that "all will be finished Sunday". Dr Ghali was as positive: "I think we will reach agreement."

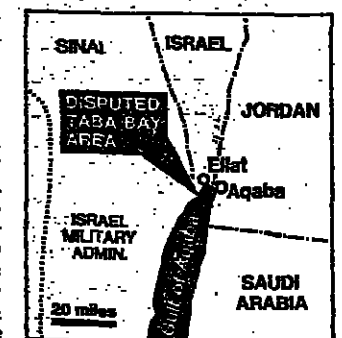
American sources close to Mr Stoessel say they are seeking to bring Egypt and Israel to a final agreement in an attempt to give more credibility to the peace pact and thus draw moderate

countries like Jordan into peace talks with Israel.

At the meeting today Egypt and the United States had hoped the Israeli delegation would be headed by the Foreign Minister, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, but Mr Kimche came instead and the Egyptians reportedly saw this as an attempt to delay decision making. Mr Kimche came with Mr Stoessel from Jerusalem on the same aircraft.

The seven-hour talks were punctuated by a one-hour meeting between all three delegations. The conference was held in the grand ballroom of the Salam (Peace) Hotel, near Cairo airport. The full session was preceded and followed by bilateral meetings in the rooms of the delegations.

It is not known how the three parties will announce their decision on Sunday, or whether they will meet on Saturday night for the Sabbath. A senior Egyptian delegate said it was likely the Egyptians and Israelis would consult by telephone before sunset on Friday and hold off until sunset on Saturday.



## Paris bomb aftermath

## Unknown enemy besieges French

From Robert Fisk, Beirut, April 23

The French Paratroopers were young and wore bright red berets. They did not welcome the French Embassy in Beirut this morning. Instead their grenades pointed to their battledress pockets, they pointed their rifles ostentatiously at the stomach of each new arrival until the bespectacled security guard had vouchsafed each visitor's identity.

Sandbags were piled around the iron doors while receptionists peered from behind bullet-proof screens. The tricolour still snapped confidently in the compound square but the French Embassy was under siege.

No one, of course, was saying just who might be planning to attack the mission. The Defence Attaché was away. The Defence Attaché was too busy to talk to journalists. Outside the gates, Lebanon's Squad 15 waited in silence, ready theoretically to defend France from its enemies.

Thirty-five French troops from the United Nations force in Lebanon have been seconded to the embassy to protect the ambassador and his staff from unknown threats. "Carles" is a name that French diplomats have mentioned these past few days. But in Beirut no one suggests publicly just now that the French fear the Syrians.

In Damascus, there is much-publicized consternation on the part of the Syrians at France's decision to expel two Syrian embassy officials after yesterday's car bombing in Paris. The reciprocal expulsion of two French diplomats from Damascus was said by the state broadcasting service to be an unfortunate necessity.

Syria, the radio said, was not responsible for the bomb that killed a woman and wounded many pedestrians near the Champs Elysees. The Syrians did not do such things.

But the Syrian authorities also went on to condemn this week's French television film which implied, none too subtly, that the Syrians had ordered the murder of the ambassador to Beirut last September. Mr Louis Delamare was shot dead in his chauffeur-driven car in West Beirut while travelling home to lunch. His assassins were never identified and — this being Lebanon — were never found.

In fact, the world in Beirut after Mr Delamare's death was a Lebanese Shia militia group had killed him on instructions from the Iranian Government which was angry at France's decision to sell Mirage jet fighters to President Saddam Hussein's regime in Iraq. Syria, of course, is an ally of Iran, but this scarcely proves Syria's part in Mr Delamare's murder.

However, rumour also now has it in the Lebanese capital that the French television film on Mr Delamare's murder was made with the assistance

of M. Guy Cavallo, one of the French Embassy's communications officers in Beirut. Mr Cavallo was murdered at his Beirut apartment just one week ago, together with his young wife who was six months pregnant.

As usual, the assassins were not apprehended, nor does anyone here expect that they will. Thus, it seems, French suspicion of Syrian involvement in the Ambassador's murder grew — even if the Syrians had little or nothing to do with it.

But the authorities in Damascus clearly sensed that there was something doubly suspicious about the French Embassy's documentary that held them culpable for M. Delamare's assassination.

The Syrian state radio claimed today that the programme was to have been broadcast from Paris last Saturday — three days after Mr Cavallo's murder — but had been mysteriously delayed until later in the week.

The Syrians, however, had no comment on the Arabic language and pro-Iraqi magazine that appeared to be the target for the Paris car bomb. *Al Watan al-Arabi* has long espoused the Iraqi Ba'ath cause but its latest issue caused raised eyebrows even in Beirut. For it contained a long interview with the leader of the outlawed Syrian Muslim Brotherhood movement in which he threatened to assassinate President Hafez el Assad of Syria.

Whether the French authorities knew this before they expelled the two Syrian diplomats remains to be seen.

In the meantime, the only palpable effect of French fears in Lebanon has been made manifest in the United Nations logistics unit at Najoura, which has transferred 35 of its men to the embassy.

They drove up to the mission in Beirut from southern Lebanon in the United Nations uniforms and blue berets but changed into French red paratroopers' hats once they entered the compound.

The French Government effected this metamorphosis with the approval of the United Nations in New York this evening the impression of turning United Nations troops here into just another Lebanese militia.

Paris: President Mitterrand called in security chiefs to plan tactics to combat the terrorist campaign by Syrian agents against Iraq which has now involved France.

Mr Gaston Defferre, the Interior Minister, said that the "meeting, attended by security service chiefs and an army general, amounted to a 'little council of war' after the car bomb in Paris which killed a woman and injured 62."

Damascus has denied involvement, but diplomats said French officials believed the blast was part of a Syrian-inspired campaign to "punish" France for its activities in the Middle East.

## Minister escapes jail term

From Moshe Brilliant Tel Aviv, April 23

A judge today gave a Cabinet Minister convicted of larceny a suspended prison sentence plus a fine of £100 and a warning to consider a system that had tempted the official to dip into a charity fund.

Judge Victoria Ostrovsky-Kohn said Mr Aharon Abuhazzeira, then mayor of Ramle, may have been misguided because the Ministry of Interior had for many years granted funds to registered charity societies without controlling their disbursement or laying down proper criteria.

The moment the judge left the bench after pronouncing sentence, a female relative of the Moroccan-born minister ululated ecstatically from the back of the court room. Spectators and jurists were patently astonished by the leniency. The minister's stated supporters, who had been kept out of the courtroom by police as a precaution against a riot, danced and sang outside and lifted their hero to their shoulders when he appeared.

Mr Abuhazzeira, the Minister of Labour, Welfare and Immigrants Absorption, said he remained determined to appeal against his conviction to the High Court and to resign from the Cabinet. His designated successor, Mr Aharon Uzzan, said he would restore the Cabinet seat to the party leader as soon as he won his appeal.

Mr Abuhazzeira was sentenced to 30 months jail for paying the family grocer and depositing money in an election fund with cheques from a charity fund he headed in 1975. He was also given sentences of 18 months and three months on counts of breaching trust. All sentences were suspended for two years. Mr Moshe Gabai, treasurer of the charity fund, received a two months suspended sentence.

Judge Ostrovsky-Kohn said she was being lenient because justice would not be seen to be done if after years of absolutely no supervision over charity funds, the law would be applied maximally in the first case.

UN warning on Lebanon

New York — A demand for the restoration of the ceasefire in Lebanon was made here by the president of the Security Council, who also gave a warning against any recurrence of armed attacks in the area. (Zoriana Yskitsky writes from Moscow).

The statement by Mr Kamanda was Kamanda of Laire came after hours of late night consultations on the best way for the council to prevent more tension in Lebanon. It is not clear what measures might be taken.

The United States had objected to singling out Israel as a violator of the nine-month old ceasefire without giving the Palestine Liberation Organization some share of the blame.

## OAU fails to end Sahara deadlock

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi, April 23

The latest effort of the Organisation of African Unity to solve a political deadlock which has paralysed three African presidents and ministers from another six countries — ended inconclusively here today.

The OAU remains split by the admission to its membership last February of the self-styled Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), formed by the Algerian-backed Polisario Movement which for years has been fighting a guerrilla war against Moroccan forces in the former Spanish colony of the Western Sahara.

Morocco claims the area, but has agreed to an OAU proposal for a ceasefire and a referendum in the Western Sahara. However, deadlock between the two groups has

blocked any progress on implementing the OAU proposals.

The SADR was admitted to OAU membership on orders of Mr Edem Kodjo, the OAU Secretary-General, who comes from Togo, without consulting the present OAU chairman, President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya.

The result of that OAU decision has been deadlocked by boycotts by one or another of the opposing groups.

A second OAU summit conference is the obvious way to unscramble this situation. But no OAU state can afford to host such a summit (the OAU rules are that a state proposing a summit must host and pay for it).

The OAU Bureau, comprising nine states, convened here yesterday to discuss what President Moi called the most serious crisis to face the OAU in its 19-year history. The meeting ended today with a communiqué that does not mention the SADR, but says the three presidents (from Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda), ministers from Congo, Gambia, Lesotho, Upper Volta, Libya and Botswana reviewed the problems now facing the OAU.

The leaders urge African states to strive to overcome their present differences and say the next regular summit, to be held in Tripoli in August, will provide a forum for tackling the present problems, although any state is free to call for a special summit in the meantime.



## Healey flies to talks at UN

Mr Denis Healey, Labour's foreign affairs spokesman and the strongest proponent of United Nations involvement in the Falklands crisis, met Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the Secretary-General, yesterday (Zoriana Yskitsky writes from New York).

Before leaving Heathrow (above), Mr Healey said British and American ideas for a peaceful settlement were poles apart. The answer was immediate involvement of the United Nations.

Although the United Nations has a number of contingency plans for dealing with the crisis, officials were making clear that they would not embark on any mediation effort against the wishes of Mrs Thatcher's Government.

## View from across the Andes

## Chile's distrust of its neighbour reawakened

From Ted Simon, Santiago

Unlike in Buenos Aires, where temperatures run higher and much hot air blows in from the Atlantic, autumn in Santiago is clear, dry and cool. To the least Latin of the Latin-American countries, attitudes tend to conform with the climate. The Italianate posturing and bravado of the Argentines is anathema to most Chileans who, at the best of times, regard the antics of their trans-Andean neighbours with a concession bordering on contempt.

However, this is far from being the best of times. Chile is down by a severe and continuing economic depression with no relief in sight. Unemployment is high, now reaching deep into the middle classes. The country's resources are low.

The political and cultural life of Chile is virtually paralysed under the heavy-handed and increasingly patriarchal dictatorship of General Augusto Pinochet, and now Argentina has precipitated a crisis which threatens Chile from one end to the other of its immensely long border.

In their hearts, whatever their other allegiances, Chileans feel that Argentina cannot be trusted. The more thoughtful of them see a country with a disastrous military history whose Army is motivated by hurt pride, and a country with an equally disastrous economic history whose Government is motivated by frustration and the need for a common cause.

When the Army and Government are one, under the leadership of an apparently Mussolini-like general, they have reason to fear the worst.

"This is, without doubt, the most serious event for our part of the world since the Second World War," Señor Claudio Orrego, a candidate for the presidency of the Christian Democratic Party, said. "All politicians in Chile are 'former' now," he explained wryly.

He is full of praise for the prompt and forceful British reaction to the Argentine invasion and says Mrs

Thatcher's "Churchillian" phrases are still ringing in his ears.

Still he hopes for a peaceful solution to the crisis. Whether Argentine wins or loses, he believes that an armed conflict can only be dangerous to Chile. "And it would be suicidal for our future to become involved on Britain's side," he said. "Our relations with Argentina would never recover. And then, you have to consider the possibility of a secret pact between Argentina and Peru."

The words "secret pact" have an ominous ring in Chile. Peru, on Chile's northern border, has been a potentially hostile neighbour since the war of 1879. Then it emerged accidentally that Peru and Argentina had signed a secret pact which brought Argentina automatically into the war on Peru's side. Many influential Chileans suspect that such a secret alliance may exist today, and view Peru's present vigorous alignment with Argentina with grave suspicion.

Chileans also have, good practical reasons to fear and distrust Argentina. In the far South, the two countries have been squabbling for decades over possession of the various islands which give access to the potential riches of Antarctica.

Because of this Chileans are quite aware of the political and economic imperatives which have driven President Galtieri to his military adventure in the Falklands. Argentina's ultimate moral or geographical rights to the islands have ceased to be the issue. Most concerned where General Galtieri's adventurism may take him next.

Government (which is to say President Pinochet), remains inscrutable. The only military figure of consequence to have dissociated himself from the Pinochet junta is Señor Gustavo Leigh, the former air force commander.

However he views a militant Argentina with great alarm. "It may be dangerous," he said, "but if it were my decision, I would help the British. I would allow them the use of our islands and channels, surreptitiously to shelter and refit their ships."

It was possible that Britain could recover the Falklands by force. "If the British attack rapidly and vigorously at the first possible moment, I feel sure they can in the islands. The Argentines do not have the quality as fighters to resist. But if Britain merely blockades the islands and waits for Argentina to negotiate, then I fear she will lose her chance."

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## The Yard's style seen in Indiana

Batesville, Indiana. — In the yard, not his man, but the man in a police uniform, is the style seen in Indiana.

The inspector was in the yard, not his man, but the man in a police uniform, is the style seen in Indiana.

## Jail for niece of Minister

Johannesburg. — Mrs. Henrichsen, aged 22, the niece of M. Piet Koorndorp, Minister of Agriculture and Development, and one of more than a dozen white anti-apartheid activists detained last year, pleaded guilty to violating security laws. She was given an effective one-month jail sentence of 21 months with 20 months suspended for five years.

## F16s return to service

Washington. — The Pentagon said that 109 of the 240 F16 fighters grounded because of possible wing wear were ready to fly again. A spokesman said work was needed on 35 others and 16 of these were grounded. The remaining 36 had not yet been inspected. Air Force officials said they expected the entire fleet of F16s would be ready to fly in two or three days.

## Makarios aide imprisoned

Nicosia. — Mr. Miltiades Christodoulou, the Cypriot Government's spokesman for 17 years, was jailed for six months for forgery and misappropriation of funds. The 62-year-old former director of the Public Information Office, who resigned after police investigations began last year, pleaded guilty. Mr. Christodoulou was a close adviser to the late President Makarios.

## Anti-abortion plea to MPs

Mother Teresa, who in Tokyo urged Japanese MPs to lead their country towards peace and joy and away from abortions — which are legal in Japan and are sharply increasing among unmarried women.

Mother Teresa, who in Tokyo urged Japanese MPs to lead their country towards peace and joy and away from abortions — which are legal in Japan and are sharply increasing among unmarried women.

## Fighter deal

Delhi. — India has agreed to buy the French Mirage 2000 combat aircraft, Mr. Venkataraman, the Defence Minister, told the Indian Parliament. He declined to give details of the deal or say how many aircraft were involved but said a letter of intent had been signed.

## Springbok flour bombers guilty

Auckland. Two men who buzzed and flour-bombed a rugby match between New Zealand and South Africa last year were found guilty of committing a criminal nuisance and flying below 1,000ft over a populated area. The pilot of the Cessna 172 aircraft, Mark Jones, aged 33, and his passenger, Grant Albert Cole, aged 20, admitted the protest against the controversial tour by The Springboks. They were remanded on bail for sentencing.

## Dissident sentenced

Stockholm. — An Estonian dissident, Dr. Endel Ross, has been sentenced to a year in a labour camp after appeals for strikes in the Soviet Republic of Estonia last year. Estonian exile source said. He was found guilty of spreading slanderous statements about the Soviet Union.

## US flag burnt

Seoul. — University students burnt a United States flag in an anti-American demonstration in the Kangwon national university in Chunchon, 60 miles north-east of Seoul. Four student leaders were arrested.

## Hunger strike threat

Moscow. — Four Soviet citizens, denied permission to join their families in the West, said they would stage an indefinite hunger strike at an international religious peace conference to be held here next month.

# US prevails on Salvador to pick moderate

From Paul Ellman, Washington, April 23

The Reagan Administration today appeared to be on the verge of achieving at least partial success in its efforts to secure a Government in El Salvador acceptable to the United States Congress.

Following strong pressure from the American Embassy in San Salvador, and the personal intervention of Mr. Alexander Haig, the Secretary of State, right-wing leaders have agreed with the Christian Democrats to name a moderate figure to serve as interim President for the next year.

Considered almost certain to fill the post is Señor Alvaro Magaña, president of a big, semi-private bank and a lawyer with strong liberal leanings.

Señor Magaña's name was one of three suggested by the Salvadorean military leadership, in its efforts to end the political impasse in El Salvador since elections on March 28 produced no clear majority for any party.

The Christian Democrats, the biggest single party with 24 of the 60 seats in the Constituent Assembly, were initially isolated by the parties of the right, which together controlled a majority, and said that they planned to govern alone.

The right, however, has split over the question of who will serve as interim President until elections are held next year. The leading party, the Christian Democrats, has said that it is unhappy with Señor Magaña, whom one party official described as "beyond socialism", but its principal partner, the National Conciliation Party, has agreed to side with the Christian Democrats over his appointment.

The agreement to back Señor Magaña for the interim presidency is seen as indicating that the Christian Democrats will be able to secure some major posts in the new Cabinet, the composition of which is still being negotiated.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Deane Hinton, as well as Mr. Haig, have publicly warned that exclusion of the Christian Democrats from the Government would probably cause Congress to cut off military aid to El Salvador.

The right, however, has used its majority in the Constituent assembly to award itself all 10 parliamentary offices. The post of Speaker (president) went to Major Roberto D'Aubuisson, the leader of Arena, who was once described by a former American Ambassador to El Salvador as a "pathological killer".

San Salvador: Major Roberto D'Aubuisson has implicitly offered an amnesty to left-wing guerrillas engaged in a two-year struggle for power (AP report).

Speaking after his election as president of the Constituent Assembly, Major D'Aubuisson called on the guerrillas to lay down their arms, pledging to remain open to dialogue with everybody in the country.

The Major won 35 of 60 votes cast in the ballot to head the assembly, which will shape the new regime that replaces the junta which has ruled for the past two-and-a-half years.

In an interview, Major D'Aubuisson said he hoped a strong Government could open talks with the left-wing opposition, and maybe eventually with the guerrillas.

He proposed "symbolic sentences" for the guerrillas, adding that this would allow them to "pay their debt to society."

Major D'Aubuisson: Prepared to talk to guerrillas

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In his inaugural address to the confederation's fourth congress, the Belgian trade union leader said that it was essential for trade unionists in other countries to show their solidarity in the fight against any government attempts to limit union rights nationally. These attempts represented a danger to those same rights in other countries.

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This double standard he felt, made it difficult for the European idea to penetrate the shop floor in Britain. He admitted in his speech that the confederation had lost touch with grass roots opinion in the trade union movement.

The main work of the week-long conference was to elect a new executive committee and to discuss how best to face the economic crisis in Europe. "Governments in the council must recognize that to overcome their own national problems European approaches are also required", the resolution says. It also looks like a direct dig at Britain it continues: "This is not a question of forgoing national interest but of recognizing that enhanced cooperation is now required to pursue them."

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Delegates met today with the warning by Herr Willy Brandt, the party chairman, ringing in their ears: "Our people must not come under the rod of those who offer it drastic neo-conservative cures. In other countries!" — and everyone knew where he meant they have plunged whole sections of the working class into a new poverty.

Without mentioning Britain by name, Herr Helmut Schmidt, the Chancellor, declared that the result of neo-conservative economic recipes elsewhere had been devastating. They had markedly increased unemployment without achieving growth or stability.

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Edam Premiere: Bearers carrying cheese in Alkmaar on the opening day of the Dutch town's cheese market season. Holland is the world's leading exporter of cheese.

## Tories under fire

## Unions join battle on Bill

From Ian Murray, The Hague, April 23

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## Schmidt's olive branch to pacifists

From Patricia Clough, Munich, April 23

Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, today urgently tried to patch up a last-minute rift with the pacifist wing at the Social Democratic Party congress which had threatened to undo a week of efforts for reconciliation.

The Chancellor had unwittingly upset many delegates late last night by implying that the party was playing the Soviet Union's game and their views would make war more likely. He stated that if peace movement leaders succeeded in preventing the deployment of new Nato missiles "the Soviet Union would have achieved its most important goal."

He went on to quote a warning by Professor Carl-Friedrich von Weizsäcker, a leading physicist and one of West Germany's most eminent thinkers, that a departure from Nato's missile strategy would be a serious blow to the alliance, destroy the basis for negotiations and could increase the possibility of war later on.

Loud boos rose from all quarters at this last remark and Herr Willy Pieckzy, the leader of the pacifist minded Young Socialists, took the microphone to say he and others felt personally offended by the Chancellor's remarks.

Herr Schmidt rose later to try to smooth ruffled feelings, saying no offence had been intended. But evidently overnight he had realized that with one blow he could have stirred the atmosphere of mutual respect which both sides had worked hard to build up during the Congress.

Both party leaders and pacifists had taken pains to emphasize that they realized the other side had honourable intentions and wanted peace as much as they; the dispute was merely about the best way to secure it.

So while the party was finishing off internal business today the Chancellor asked to make an unscheduled personal declaration and said he "regretted that any delegate should feel insulted."

"I do not want to suggest that the serious spokesmen of the peace movement are of the service of the Soviet Union," he said. He had merely wanted to make clear the consequences of such a blow for Nato.

The congress last night voted by a clear majority to continue its support for the Nato policy and to reject proposals for a freeze on its missile deployment plans during the American-Soviet negotiations.

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## Poland delays picking its fans for World Cup

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw, April 23

This summer's World Cup football contest is proving something of a headache for the Polish Government. Now that Poland has qualified for the competition, a number of fans will have to be allowed to travel to Spain to cheer on the national team but somehow the authorities have to stop people defecting.

Since martial law, according to official accounts, 210 sailors have defected to have 11 members of the Mazowiec dance group and three ambassadors. In addition, several hundred Poles abroad at the time of the declaration of martial law four months ago, when the borders were closed, have not returned.

The passport procedures for leaving the country are still extremely complex and only a trickle of people have been allowed in the West. However, the martial law authorities have come up with what they believe to be a fail-safe system, designed to weed out possible potential defectors.

First, according to tourist officials, only 1,000 people will be allowed to travel to Spain although they admit that more than 100,000 have expressed a wish to attend the contest.

Secondly, the costs will be extremely high. [Geneva: About 137,000 Poles now in Western Europe, half the total there, want to stay in the West indefinitely or permanently, a spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for refugees, said (AP reports). Asylum had been requested by 47,000 while another 90,000 had asked for residency permits or an extension of their visitors' visa.

Vienna: Herr Erwin Lant, Austrian Interior Minister, said the United States had agreed to help Austria resolve its Polish refugee problem by taking 1,000 Poles every month (Reuters reports).

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## Texan bidder walks out of 'Daily News' talks

From Our Own Correspondent, New York, April 23

The Texan millionaire who has been negotiating to buy the *Daily News* in New York broke off negotiations with the unions last night, three days before the deadline for agreement expires.

Mr. Edward Silver, the lawyer representing Mr. Joseph Albritton, stalked away from the negotiating table saying the unions were not convinced of the urgency of their situation.

"I am of the opinion that unless and until the unions realize that the *Daily News* is shutting down there is no possibility of negotiations permitting Albritton to buy the *Daily News*," said Mr. Theodore Kibel, the lawyer for the unions, accused Mr. Albritton of giving the impression that his demands for a two-year pay freeze were non-negotiable.

He said that Mr. Albritton was trying to buy the paper at no cost which was exactly what people did when they held up aircraft.

Mr. Rupert Murdoch, publisher of the *New York Post*, has been negotiating to buy the wings waiting to be there is an opportunity for him. Mr. Bertram Powers, the head of the printers' union, said that he had telephoned Mr. Murdoch and asked him to make a formal offer for the *News*. Mr. Murdoch told him that he would make an offer "if Albritton's or better," if the offer lapsed.

The Chicago Tribune Company, which owns the *News*, has been remarkably unwilling, however, to entertain an offer from Mr. Murdoch so far. It has described Mr. Albritton as the "last buyer of last resort."

This morning the *Post* suggests that the Chicago company will be unable to afford to close it down. Under new technology contracts negotiated some time ago the printers were given guarantees of lifetime employment. They would undoubtedly sue to ensure that the paper was not closed.

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## Blue moon runs rings round the Sun

From Michael Hamlyn, New York, April 23

Those things that are supposed to happen once in a blue moon stand a very good chance of coming true shortly. A massive cloud of volcanic debris swept into the stratosphere is drifting there and expected to turn the Moon blue, the twilight purple and to create green rings round the sun.

The cloud, which now stretches across the Pacific, from Mexico as far as Saudi Arabia, is also expected to have a significant effect on the weather. The cloud is 15 miles above the Earth's surface and is two miles thick.

According to Dr Brian Toon, a National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa) scientist, the cloud could lower the average temperature beneath it by 1°F. "Changes in temperature could range up to 10°F in any given area", he said.

The debris comes from the eruption of the Mexican volcano Mount Chichonal on March 29. The cloud is bigger than any such phenomenon since 1912, and is considerably bigger than the cloud left by the eruption of Mount St Helens.

The drop in temperature will probably mean that the winter frosts will arrive in the northern hemisphere earlier than usual. While hovering over the Pacific the cloud has already turned the deep cerulean of the sky over Hawaii a milky and mad-eyed blue.

A Nasa pilot flying a U2 reconnaissance aircraft discovered the cloud. Mexico City: An Army patrol has recovered the bones of 30 people killed in the eruption on March 29 of the Chichonal volcano in south-east Mexico, official sources said here. This brings to 52 the official number of dead. General Felix Galvan the Defence Minister, said last week that 2,755 people were still missing. — AFP.

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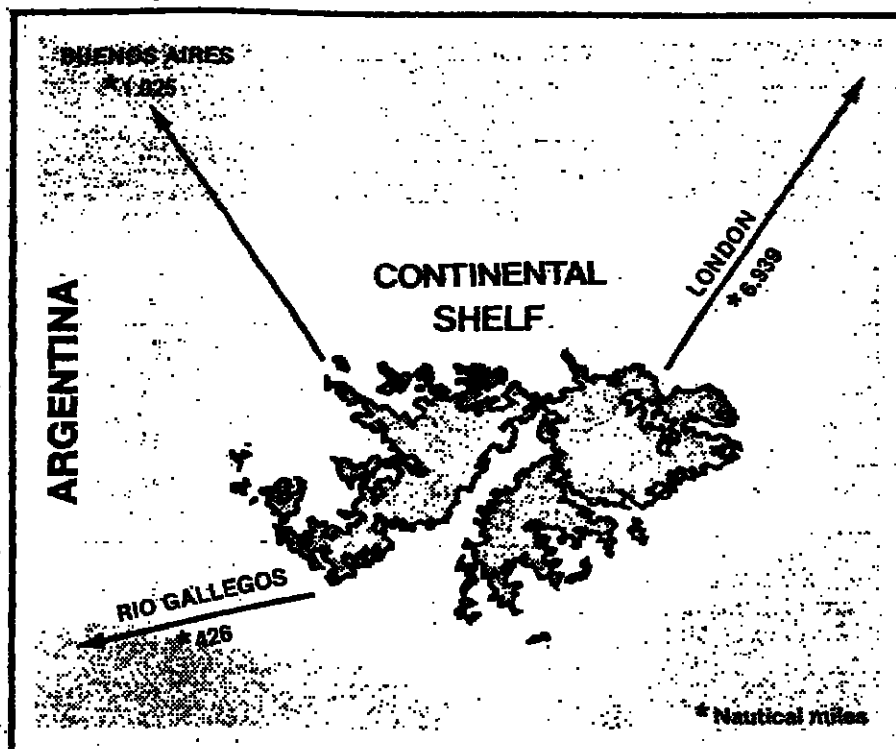
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## ADVERTISEMENT

# Some facts you may want to know about the Malvinas and have probably never been told.



The Malvinas are a group of islands off the coast of Argentina. The British call them the Falklands. They were discovered on April 7, 1504 by the famous Florentine navigator and cartographer, Amerigo Vespucci.

## Held by Spain from 1600 until 1811

Spain held legal rights to the Islands from January 24, 1600 until February 11, 1811. These rights were never formally disputed by any other nation during that period.

However, in the mid-1700's, "Squatters" from France and England enjoyed brief stays in the Islands. Frenchmen from St. Malo (hence the name "Malouines") settled there between 1764 and 1767, but left as a result of the enforcement of Article 6 of the "Pacto de Familia" between Spain and France.

The British moved into the Islands around 1765, were expelled by the Spaniards in February 1768, returned in 1771, and left again on May 20, 1774. Spain then placed the Islands under the jurisdiction of Buenos Aires.

Between 1774 and 1811, Spain appointed nine successive governors of the Malvinas. On March 18, 1811, the last of these governors, Gerardo Bondas, was instructed by his government to abandon the Islands.

Argentina became an independent nation in July 1816, taking over the territories formerly ruled by Spain from Buenos Aires.

The Malvinas remained unoccupied until 1820 when the government of Buenos Aires commissioned an American named David Jewitt to take them over. Jewitt had joined the Argentine Navy "to serve the great cause of American independence." He arrived in the Islands commanding the Argentine Frigate "Heroína" on November 2, 1820 and informed the Government of Buenos Aires that he had "taken possession of the Islands in the name of the country to which they belong by natural law."

In 1822 Luis Vernet, an entrepreneur from Hamburg, persuaded the Argentine government to grant him sealing and fishing rights. In 1829 Vernet was appointed Governor.

By 1830, the Malvinas were undisputedly a part of Argentina.

## 1833: By Jingo, We've Done It

On January 2, 1833, the British occupied the Islands by force. They ordered the Argentines out and forbade them to return.

Until April 2, 1882, any Argentine visiting the Islands had to show his return ticket on arrival.

In 1851 the British granted the "Falkland Islands Company" a virtual monopolistic control over the Islands' economy.

This company profited handsomely until recently. Although its fortunes are certainly on the wane, it has always been a stumbling block in the negotiations between Britain and Argentina.

## Second Class Citizens

The population of the Island is divided in two categories: The locals — who call themselves "Kelpers" after the seaweed that grows in abundance off-shore — and the British.

The latter includes governmental officials, high ranking officers of the Falkland Island Co., radio operators, etc.

The "Kelpers" have historically been excluded from the more relevant jobs, are not considered British citizens and are only allowed to visit Great Britain once every two years and for a short period of time.

The highest ranking authorities of the Archipelago are appointed directly by London.

The islanders are second class citizens. They have no right of "Abode" in Great Britain unless they are grandchildren of British citizens.

## Dwindling Population

In 1937 nearly 3,000 people inhabited the Islands. Today less than 1,800 remain.

Many Islanders emigrated when they realized that there was little future left for them under British rule.

Britain has never shown an active interest in the Islands. There are no proper hospitals nor educational facilities. Many children from Malvinas have to attend school in Argentina and Uruguay. Many sick Islanders have been restored to health at hospitals in mainland Argentina.

A British ship arrives at the Islands once every three months. The only airstrip on the Islands was built by Argentina which has, since 1972, maintained the only regular air service to and from the continent, thus providing the only real link between the Malvinas and the rest of the world.

All the fuel for the islands is supplied by the Argentine Petroleum company.

Argentine teachers have been working on the Islands for nearly ten years.

All of these efforts by Argentina were commended by the United Nations (Resolution 3160 of December 14, 1973).

Give Us — And Them — A Chance

Argentina has not regained the Islands to inflict injury or loss on the local inhabitants, nor to modify their lifestyle.

Argentina does not wish to force anyone to change their citizenship. After all, a community of 17,000 British subjects lives peacefully and has prospered in Argentina.

Argentina is willing to negotiate a special statute for the Islanders that will guarantee their interests and preserve their rights.

Furthermore, Argentina is willing to grant special rights and economic assistance that will create better conditions for the development of the economy and the welfare of the Islanders.

A Colony? — You Decide

Article 73 of the Charter of the United Nations establishes the obligation by member states administering non-autonomous territories to report regularly to the Secretary General on the conditions in these territories.

Complying with this obligation, Great Britain has periodically submitted reports on the Malvinas to the Secretary General, thus recognizing the colonial status of this territory.

On December 20, 1960, resolution 1514 (XV) of the general assembly established the need to put an immediate end to colonialism.

As a result of this resolution, a special committee was set up to deal with cases of de-colonization. This committee of 24 members included the Malvinas Islands in the list of territories to be de-colonized.

In 1965, the General Assembly issued resolution 2065 (XX) which declared the Malvinas a colony, acknowledged the dispute between Argentina and Great Britain and urged both governments to initiate negotiations without further delay.

Put It On The Back Burner, Chum

Britain has consistently stalled on the discussions. For the past 17 years almost no progress has been made.

British negotiators have delayed, procrastinated and refused to take decisions conducive to a reasonable agreement. Always polite, but hardly ever constructive.

By 1975 Argentina was losing its patience. The government recalled its Ambassador from London and asked the British Ambassador in Buenos Aires to leave.

However, two years later, talks were resumed at Argentina's initiative.

In 1981, at the United Nations, Argentina warned the United Kingdom that it would not allow the Malvinas to continue as a British Colony and asked for renewed and serious negotiations.

Argentina made a final diplomatic proposal in February of this year. It suggested that a permanent committee be set up to deal with the matter. The United Kingdom did not accept this proposal.

## What Happened At Leith

Leith is a tiny settlement on the Island of San Pedro in the South Georgias, a dependency of the Malvinas. It was once a whaling station. The factory is still there, obsolete and unused for many years.

An Argentine entrepreneur by the name of Constantino Davidoff was awarded a formal contract to dismantle the factory and sell it off as scrap. The British government was aware of this contract and requested Mr. Davidoff to furnish a list of the personnel that would be involved in the job. Mr. Davidoff complied with this request.

On arrival, Mr. Davidoff's group of 43 workmen hoisted the Argentine flag, which caused yet another diplomatic point of contention. But the British sent the HMS Endurance to evict the Argentines from the Island.

The Argentine Navy responded by sending the ship "Bahia Paraiso" — a vessel used for supplying its scientific bases in the Antarctic — to prevent the eviction.

On March 30, news from London indicated that the nuclear submarine Superb had left Gibraltar for the Antarctic together with a conventional submarine. London's Independent Television Network program "News at 10" said that, as well as the subs, a Royal Navy tanker was also on its way.

On April 2, Argentina reacted to this impending aggression by occupying the Malvinas, South Georgias and Sandwich Islands.

The occupation of the islands was carried out without a single loss of life to the British. The Union Jack was lowered, neatly folded, and returned to the outgoing governor. The British then countered by sending a huge Naval force, including nuclear-powered submarines and two aircraft carriers. They proclaimed a 200-mile war zone around the Islands and threatened to "shoot first" at any Argentine ship found in this zone.

The threat of all out war is therefore the end result of a series of escalating responses to a relatively minor incident in the South Georgias.

After 17 fruitless years of negotiations to gain back what had been unfairly taken from her, Argentina finally decided to reclaim control of the Malvinas. The incident at Leith was simply the straw that broke the camel's back.

28 Million Argentines Recover the Malvinas

The question of the Malvinas has little or nothing to do with whatever government happens to be in power in Argentina.

Not all the Argentines share the same views on politics or on economics, much less on governments, but we all share the same view on the Malvinas. About this there should be no mistake. The Malvinas are a common national cause.

Sorry

Argentina does not bear a grudge against Britain or its people. There are over 100,000 Argentines of British descent in Argentina. Britain has investments worth billions of dollars in our country. Britain has played a significant role in the making of modern Argentina.

For almost 150 years, the Malvinas issue has embittered the relationship between two nations that have many things in common. We are a peaceful people. We have not fought a war since the Mid-19th century, but we firmly believe that what is ours, is ours.

Sorry.

Ruben Fabre, M.D. Doris Fabre, Housewife. Jorge S. Cerruti, M.D. Isaac Escesse, M.D. Carmen Halar, Housewife. Laura Fracassi, Business Woman.

Stela de Fracassi, Housewife. Elena Clerici, Housewife. Nelly G. de Ves Losada, Housewife. Carlos Kayan, Businessman. Roberto R. Borton, Insurance. Julian M. Magdaleno, Consultant. Alejandro Danilevsky, Civil Engineer, Professor.

Maria K. Balbi, Housewife. Miguel A. Balbi, M.D. Juan R. Ceballos, M.D. Elias Halar, M.D. J.A. Yaryura Tobías, M.D. Alejandro di Paola, Advertising. Jorge Ves Losada, Merchant Marine. Mario E. Clerici Guerrico, Merchant Marine.

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This advertisement is sponsored by a group of Argentine citizens residing in New York State.

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# Shoparound with Beryl Downing

## Making yourself at home at work

Storing people is wrong. That, in essence, is the message put across by a display of furniture called Home Office, launched this week by designer Johnny Grey. You have only to look round the average office to see his point — the more functional, the surroundings, the greyer the work produced in them, even when "personalised" by the enervating, Wyndhamesque rubber plant.

So Home Office is Johnny Grey's solution. It is a collection of highly individual pieces that would make an office seem like home or could be used at home to perform the functions of an office — more and more necessary as the forecast is that most executives will eventually be working from home, plugged into Control via their mini terminals.

There are conference tables that are as handsome as dining tables, credenza tables that would provide extra storage when needed, but will store when not, a drinks cabinet (as vital as a golf course for high level deals) with a fridge in the middle, a specially designed two-level table to accommodate an electronic keyboard.

"Systems do five things badly and nothing very well," says Johnny Grey. "My idea is that each design should accomplish one function perfectly."

Not only do they work well, they also look splendid. The combination of blonde ash, black lacquer and red acrylic and coated steel is stimulating, the shapes of the furniture more decorative than is normally associated with an office.

"People have become used to furniture being all texture and surface and no shape. I am trying

to discover a new ornamental language but within a contemporary reference," says Grey. "If you have objects that have nothing peculiar about them, you can't love them. You can't love something that is just a box."

That is a relatively revolutionary idea to those brought up to believe that good design is all function and no unnecessary decorative bits, but although decorative Grey's furniture has immense strength and power — the result of an initial training in architecture, which he abandoned after seven years to set up his own furniture business, having run an antiques business part-time while he was at college.

He began five years ago by making furniture and accessories for kitchens and has created many original kitchen designs to individual commission. The range of office furniture is, he says, the first time that he has designed, for "an unknown client."

Designing was one thing. Getting prototypes made was quite another, as British furniture manufacturers, with their usual self-protective instinct for not sticking their necks out, were not willing to attempt to put Home Office into production.

So, with Robin Guild, director of Homeworks, the interior designers and furnishers, he set up a cooperative of manufacturers — three making the woodwork, others being responsible for the lacquer, metal, lighting, lamp shades and handles.

Many of the components were evolved specially for Home Office — turned acrylic handles, for instance, were a new concept, and Stanley Plastics, who make

the lens caps for submarines involved in North Sea oil exploration, developed an entirely new technique.

New developments, of course, cost money, so it is unrealistic to expect Johnny Grey's furniture to be cheap. At £861 for an adjustable shelving unit, £1,700 for a table, £2,752 for an executive desk with filing drawers, it is limited at the moment to those whose budgets match their discrimination. Ideas always cost money, although the prices could be reduced by about 25 per cent once there are enough orders to allow components to be bought in tens or dozens.

Even if you are not in the market for such rare pieces, you could still find a visit rewarding for Homeworks, Dove Walk, 107 Pimlico Road, SW1, where the designs are on display, is itself a fascinating ideas centre.

Out of the old Express Dairy stables down an alley near the junction of Lower Sloane Street and Chelsea Bridge Road, Robin Guild has created a hive of design which can provide anything from a single item of furniture, sofas, mirrors, tables, screens and fabrics are all displayed in a series of room settings — to a complete scheme for anything from a bed-sit to a Saudi Arabia "palace complex."

Johnny Grey's Home Office will be shown there as a complete collection for a year. A catalogue is available for £2, refundable on anything bought, or there is a free basic leaflet, if all you want is a sneak preview. Allow yourself to be tempted. Even the most austere student of design has nothing to lose but his prejudice.

## Growth industry in the house

New for home decorators: a sachet of chemical which helps to remove and prevent mould, mildew and fungus on walls and textiles deals with black spots created by condensation on windows.

Make it up in one litre of water, scrub on, allow a few hours to kill the fungus, clean off and apply a new coat to ward off further growth. Called Fungo, it is available in 40p sachets in hardware shops or in 100 ml bottles (to make 10 litres) at £2.20 from Dax Products Ltd., 76 Cyprus Road, Nottingham NG3 5ED. Telephone 0602 42334.

New for travellers: *Health on Holiday*, by George Dicks published by the British Medical Association. The booklet deals with coping with jet lag, avoiding

car sickness, recommended jabs, insurance and reciprocal health arrangements in the EEC and various heat disorders and bites.

Useful for business travellers as well as holiday makers, the booklet is available from chemists at 50p or (with an extra 15p p&p) from Family Doctor Publications, EMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1 9JP.

New for top toddlers: a children's shop specializing in stylish Continental design for the up-to-sevens. Prices from £5.20 for a matching T-shirt and shorts, well-cut and in attractive bright colours. Lots of accessories and an emphasis on natural fibres. A play area with video keeps the children happy while mothers browse. Piccolo is at 18a, Winchester Street, Salisbury.

Back to school with some new-style tuck — very realistic but in totally non-latching plastic: orange slice key ring, stick of celery or fishy bar bies, chocolate block note pad, each £1.05 plus 35p p&p from The Tree House, 237 Kensington High Street, W8 and the newly opened Tree House in the Garden, 275 Camden High Street, NW1.



It makes him very proud to be a little cloud — particularly when the floating suspension system, instead of a balloon, is a very smart umbrella in metallic gold or silver matt lame, £21 (£1 p&p) from Sylvia's, 25 Beauchamp Place, SW3. Pooh, 18in high by Pedigree, £18.55 from Harrods.

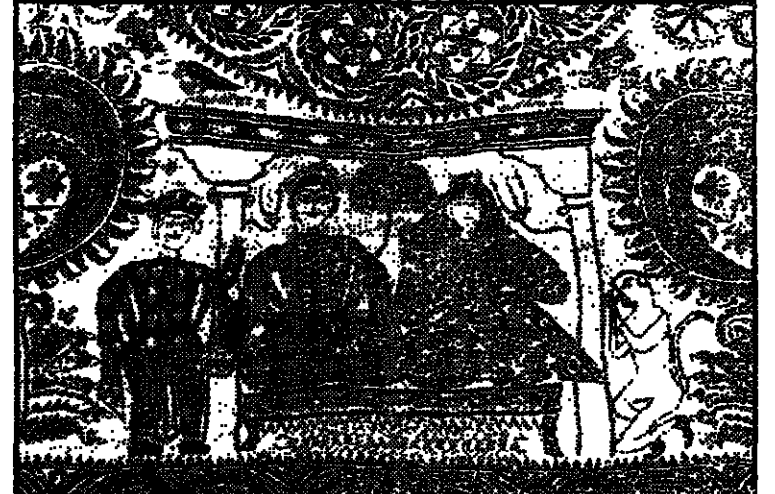
## Cottoning on to India of the seasons

An exhibition of textiles which represents several years of travelling around India opened this week at Josie Graham's textile gallery at 10 Eccleston Street, London SW1.

The traveller is Lisbet Holmes and all the textiles she has collected are based on rural Indian life, celebrating the passing of the seasons and their festivals, as well as domestic celebrations.

There are embroidered covers from Chamba and the Pahari hills whose designs were drawn by the court artists of the day and are very like the miniature paintings of the region. Embroidered quilts from Bengal are made from worn out clothes decorated with coloured threads taken from the borders of dhotis and saris.

All the textiles are for sale at prices ranging from £10 to £3,800, and the exhibition will continue until May 14.



Detail of a 3ft square embroidered Kantha from Jessore district, East Bengal, late nineteenth century, depicting Rama, Sita and Hanuman. Left: applied canopy from Kutch, 19th century, 4ft 8in x 4ft 10in. £320. Both in the exhibition of Indian Folk textiles at 10 Eccleston Street, SW1.

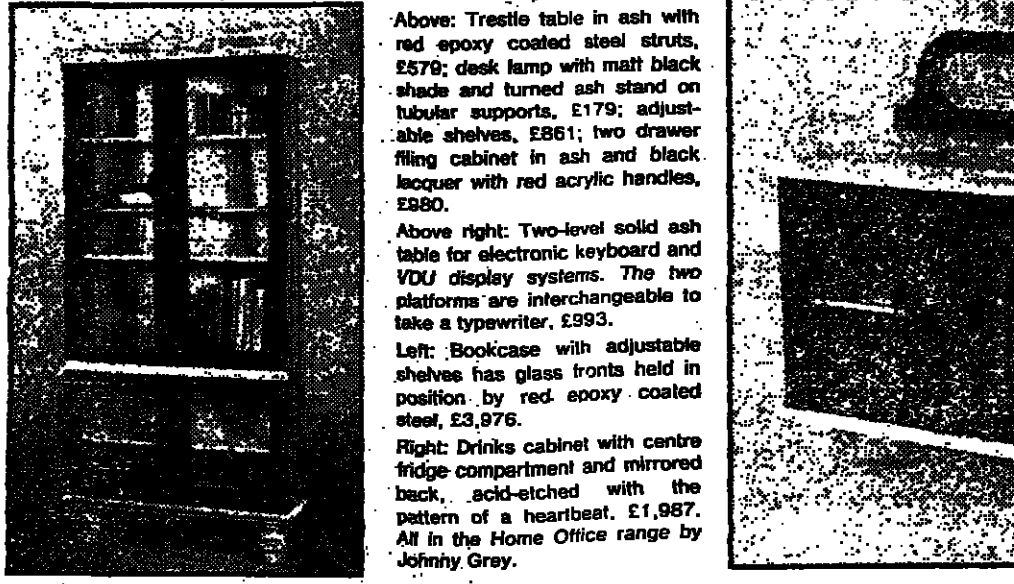
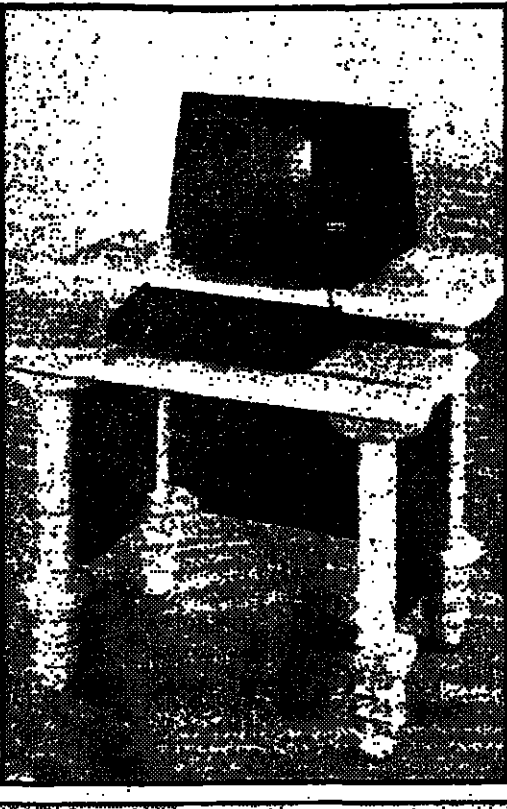
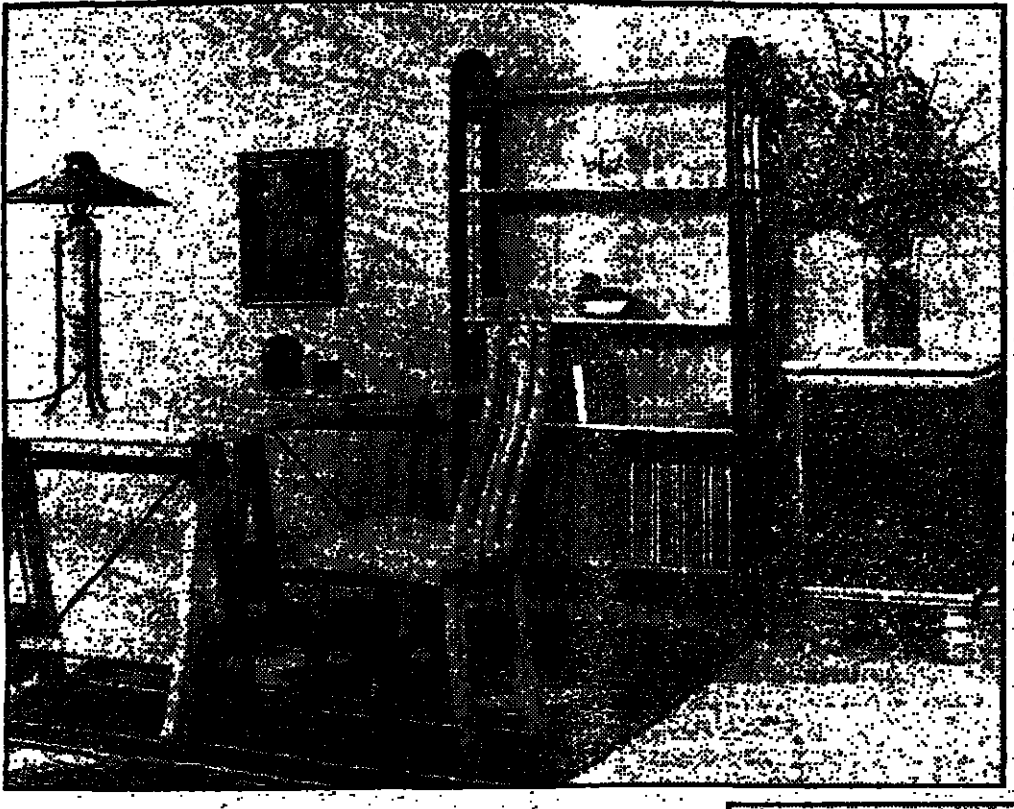
## For your delight

Embroiderers, I am told, are always searching for patterns, so if you are among them you will be glad to know of two collections of motifs — the first of a series called These For Your Delight.

The first is a small portfolio of 20 floral motifs which can be worked on most textiles and can be transferred by tracing. The second is a group of bird and animal sampler motifs, originally worked by young girls in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. They are charted on graph paper with 8 squares to the inch and are intended to be transferred to even-weave linen or canvas. Both can be used by embroiderers who would like to devise their own patterns, but do not feel capable of the basic drawing. Suggestions are included for organizing the designs into borders or all-over patterns.

The collections have been gathered by Joan Edwards who also produces an attractive range of booklets on the history of various styles of embroidery. The subjects covered are Berlin Work, Black Work (each £1.25), Embroidery 1900 to 1950 (£1.40) and Gertrude Jekyll, Embroiderer, Gardener and Craftsman (£1.60).

This Small Books series is available (each with 25p p & p) from Bayford Books, PO Box 10, Dorking, Surrey RH4 2JB, telephone 0306 882588. The embroidery and sampler motifs, also from Bayford Books, are £2.25 each, plus 25p p & p.



Above: Trestle table in ash with red epoxy coated steel struts, £579; desk lamp with matt black shade and turned ash stand on tangle supports, £179; adjustable shelves, £861; two drawer filing cabinet in ash and black lacquer with red acrylic handles, £880.

Above right: Two-level solid ash table for electronic keyboard and VDU display systems. The two platforms are interchangeable to take a typewriter, £993.

Left: Bookcase with adjustable shelves has glass fronts held in position by red epoxy coated steel, £3,976.

Right: Drinks cabinet with centre fridge compartment and mirrored back, acid-etched with the pattern of a heartbeats, £1,987. All in the Home Office range by Johnny Grey.

## Flood your garden — with wave after wave of autumn colour

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Now you can grow magnificent "FOOTBALL MUMS" up to 5 and 6in across! Bentley's wonderful Sub Zero Strain Mum's have the guarantee of winter-hardy, to bloom this Autumn and produce gorgeous giant blooms year after year.

Starting in October and all through November you'll have Mum's that erupt into colourful, masses of yellow, rose pink, red, orange/brooze and white. You'll enjoy giant sized MUMS, remove all the smaller buds from each stem leaving the strongest to develop into a magnificent flower. These freshly-started young plants will grow to 2-3ft this year and produce giant MUMS starting this Autumn.

At these low prices we just can't label individual plants Easy planting directions enclosed with order. Delivery in rotation at planting time.

**3 SEPARATE COLLECTIONS OF FUCHSIAS**

Collectors will rejoice with Bentley's 3 separate collections — 1 mixed fuchsia roses, 2 mixed fuchsia roses, 3 mixed fuchsia roses. Each collection 5 plants (50cm high) £10.95 plus 40p p/p. 3 Collections £32.40 plus 40p p/p. Plants sent in rotation at planting time.

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STANDARD model 55 cubic feet £6.95 (22.5in x 22.5in x 22.5in)  
LARGE model 123 cubic feet £9.95 (30in x 30in x 30in)  
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COMPARE PRICES — You could pay over twice these prices for plastic compost bins of these capacities. BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE! (24" x 24" x 24" bin not proof green polypropylene. Special lid to keep heat in, rain out. Compost bins to be made in U.K. REFUND IF YOU ARE NOT DELIGHTED.

Send cheque to: J.G. to Anderson Ltd, Dept. 121, Redbridge Avenue, Milton Keynes, Bucks.

## Planting of aquatic plants in pools is best done in the next four or five weeks, but of course you must first have your pool.

Fortunately, with prefabricated plastic pools of various shapes and sizes, and burl and other lining materials, installation need be a matter of mere hours.

Most good garden centres stock these pools and liners. But in case of difficulty they and pool accessories, plants and fish may be obtained from Wildwoods Water Gardens, Theobalds Park Road, Enfield, London.

So too with the installation of water for fountains and pumps to create cascades or waterfalls. Plastic pipes and couplings and submersible pumps, also submersible

## Gardening / Roy Hay Planning for a bigger splash

floodlights have revolutionised the installation of these features.

If you plan to install a pool, consider siting it so that water and electricity can be taken to it together with the minimum of difficulty. Submersible pumps and lights nowadays are powered by a safe 24-volt output. There are various types of pump: those which only push water up to tumble down again to form a waterfall and those which will operate a fountain. Larger pumps will do both at the same time.

The Hozelock Minicascade is about £38 will give a fountain over 3ft high falling in a circle 30in across, or pump water for a waterfall. Their Varjet at about £50 will do both at once and the fountain can be adjusted to give four jet patterns. Full particulars of these pumps, pool lighting, hose fittings and various sprinklers are obtainable from Hozelock Ltd, Haddenham, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire.

A garden pool, or if your garden is on a slope, a series of pools, is a delightful feature but not to be undertaken lightly. Thought must be given to the installation because, although the ground may slope, the actual pools must be level, otherwise there will be an ugly few inches of poolside showing above the water level. Then one should try to arrange the pool that there is a margin around it capable of being flooded easily to accommodate moisture loving or bog plants such as primulas, *Iris kaempferi*, *catlins*, *trollius* and *scillies*.

Planting the pool itself has to be done with discretion. Seek advice from pool specialists or from books about water gardens. It is easy to overstock a pool with too many water lilies or with fish. It is also important to have a balanced planting of oxygenating plants in the pool for the well being of the fish.

It is also important to have a balanced planting of oxygenating plants in the pool for the well being of the fish.

people have given up having a greenhouse because the glass is regularly smashed by vandals.

One answer is shatterproof plastic sheeting: galvanized wire netting or welded wire mesh laminated between two sheets of clear polythene plastic sheeting. It is strong and relatively cheap and available also in panels of various sizes and as a greenhouse or frame, sizes can be adapted to suit your requirements, from Flexi-buildings, Unit 6, West Street, Sharnford, Banbury, Oxfordshire.

The material is not as attractive looking as glass but you can grow plants underneath it and it is the answer to the vandalism problem.

This has been a fairly late spring, for which most gardeners are grateful because it has not encouraged premature growth and flowering which would almost surely have suffered by nasty frosts. But, of course, the soil has been slow to warm up and we should not be in a hurry for a week or so to put mulches on our borders or around our strawberries or soft fruits. A mulch, whether of peat, half-decayed leaves, spent hops, dried bracken or straw, sawdust, or indeed any other material acts like a cellular blanket to the soil.

It impedes the penetration of sun heat during the day and restricts the amount of stored-up heat arising from the soil at night. This tends to slow down growth and, when strawberry plants are in flower they may be

blackened by frost over mulched ground whereas over bare ground the rising soil warmth might well have warmed off several degrees of frost.

Heat of course penetrates the ground by day and rises from it by night more quickly if the soil is moist because water is a good conductor of heat whereas air (in between the soil particles) is not. So keep your strawberry beds moist, compact and weed free at flowering time.

Recently I was surprised to hear from several people that cymbidiums, to me the most delightful of orchids, were not easy plants for the amateur because it could be difficult to persuade to flower year after year. This comment I think originated from an orchid dealer — why I do not understand. I and many friends have never had any difficulty in growing cymbidiums for many years.

I consider them to be the easiest of all orchids, provided one can give them a minimum night temperature of 45° to 50°, to keep them growing gently all the year round and give them a few liquid feeds during the growing period. Our few plants take the rough with the smooth in our greenhouse, flower regularly and produce more pseudo-bulbs each year so that we are gradually increasing our stock.

Furthermore, they flower for a month or more in a cool room indoors and of course a cymbidium with four or five spikes of up to a dozen flowers gives one a great deal of one upmanship and much personal pride and pleasure. For small greenhouses or small rooms the miniature cymbidiums which have come to the fore in recent years are very popular.

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When war clouds gather there is a smell of smoke in the air. Men become passionately keen to discover the locus of the fire and to track down the incendiary. In truth the fire burns in us all, but men prefer to engage in contest with the external symbols of their internal struggles, than to let it take place within the spirit. Thus man's natural aggressive instincts spread outwardly, the symbols of aggression are well known, and its targets the very neighbours whom Christians are exhorted to love under the second great Commandment.

Contemporary debates about nuclear weapons have overshadowed a much older discussion about the general nature of war and its place in Christians' thinking. There are two respectable traditions; one of total pacifism, the other based on the doctrine of the "just war" perhaps more properly described as the justifiable war.

"Thou shalt not kill" would seem to provide the moral basis only for an absolute pacifism, as honorable a state as monasticism. But from very early on in the history of Christendom it was recognized that not all Christians could disengage from the world of the possible. Indeed the need to spread the word, and administer to an ever widening world of believers made it imperative that most Christians stayed involved in the real world rather than

is that it would lead to a lesser evil, when the greater evil is that more suffering would ensue from a failure to resist that aggression. It is not therefore an exception to the rule of loving thy neighbour, so much as a part of the rule itself.

Aggression knows no natural limitations. There have been technical limitations in warfare which have decreased with the advance of the technology of killing. These advances have only been partially mitigated by

just wars; for if they were not just he would not wage them and would therefore be delivered from all wars for it is the wrongdoing of the opposing party which compels the wise man to wage just wars; and this wrongdoing even though it give rise to no war, would still be matter of grief to man because it is man's wrongdoing."

Above all, the eternal objective, even if it has to be reached through war, must be a better peace.

The regime installed in Cambodia in January, 1979, by the invading Vietnamese army is still not recognized by anyone but the Soviet block and India. A majority of the United Nations voted in 1980 and 1981 for the ousted Pol Pot regime, now once again the Khmer Rouge guerrillas, but less from any desire to restore this blood-soaked band to power than to condemn Vietnamese intervention and the installation of what was assumed to be a puppet government.

The member states of Asean soon realized that the problem would not remain static. Believing that this year's session of the United Nations General Assembly would look for new solutions to the Vietnamese presence in Cambodia they adopted a plan for a coalition of the Khmer Rouge with Prince Sihanouk and Son Sann, an anti-communist former government minister. They hoped that China could be persuaded to back the idea and provide arms.

This looked neat but had little hope of success. The Chinese were willing to divert some arms to Prince Sihanouk and Son Sann but this did nothing to change their view that only guerrilla pressure would effect a Vietnamese withdrawal. Any likelihood that the Khmer Rouge would cede their dominant power in favour of the coalition seemed to drain away. Meanwhile the fissures between all the countries involved in the Cambodian

and arms supplies to guerrillas. They have backed this proposal with a fresh campaign against the Khmer Rouge, who have lately taken a fair battering.

Underneath this complex cat's cradle of suspicion and rivalry created by outside powers there are the luckless inhabitants of Cambodia. International righteousness over invading armies, puppet governments and doctrinal banners can hardly concern them. What matters is good

taking in other Cambodians outside the country. This should not be impossible. There are no clear ideological lines. Nor is Cambodia a country that could sustain an unwieldy communist regime for the foreseeable future. Ideally it should be non-aligned and neutral between Thailand and Vietnam. Talks pointing in this direction might begin to create conditions in which Vietnam would become more interested in discussing withdrawal.

First King James the Fourth of Scotland; now the government of China. As history repeats itself in the tooth it repeats itself more and more often, like a soap-opera whose scriptwriters have lost interest in a comedian in his dotage. In China today, as in Scotland 500 years ago, the game of golf insinuates its way into the favour of those most implacably hostile to it. In 1491 King James issued an edict banning the game as a distraction from more martial pursuits. But only a few years later the confidential accounts of his household show no longer restricted under the Official Secrets Acts) record the purchase of golf clubs and balls: the king had capitulated to the national obsession.

obsessive kind as the Scots. The Rubik cube is already making inroads in such spare time on the collectives as is not occupied by mah-jong played with lightning dexterity. It is probably only a matter of time before the thwack of the niblick is heard from the Himalayas to the Yellow Sea.

It would be quite wrong to suppose that this is the first time golf has been played in China. Although neither Marco Polo nor Ibn Barutah mention the game it is entirely possible that future researches will show that it originated there, like printing, gunpowder, spectacles and heavier-than-air flight. Certainly there was a golf club at Shanghai as long ago

nently jaundiced his attitude to the game, has no serious validity.

Today hostility towards things foreign has relaxed, and golf is able to return. It should appeal to the Chinese character as strongly as it does to that of the Japanese, who did not start to play until a few years after 1896 but now claim 50,000 devotees. The Confucian concept of Tao, a quality of perfection acquired through virtue and incessant self-discipline, is familiar to all who have been engrossed by a game played as much against oneself as against one's opponent, a rigorous contest between man and Newton's Laws of Motion. No bearded sage in contemplation in a picture-

New China has gone the other way. A course is being laid out at Zhongshan, near Macao — initially, it is reported, for the benefit of capitalist tourists from Hong Kong, where there is scarcely room to swing a driver. But the Chinese are quite as prone to seduction by games of the club as Shanghai was in 1896. But the game disappeared under Mao Tse-Tung, who seems never to have had the least aptitude or sympathy for it. The supposition that his famous Long March of the 1940s was in search of a ball sliced into the rough near Kiangsi, and that this fruitless journey perma-

withdrawing into a personal redoubt of purity — witnessing but not participating.

The doctrine of the just war emerged first with St. Augustine and was developed later by St. Thomas Aquinas. Though it has come to merit scrutiny and rescinding under the penumbra threat of nuclear annihilation, its principles remain intact. Its relevance to the issue of the Falkland Islands crisis is clear. The conclusions that can be drawn from it are not absolute, one way or the other, but they certainly should permit Christians in Britain and Argentina to feel a deep sadness at the prospect of war and an acceptance of the possibility of international conventions to control conduct in war. The world has become more secular in its morality, and the more secular a society the more it might be tempted to believe that the only real constraint on the conduct of war is the possibility of retaliation in kind.

There is a different constraint in Christian doctrine. Blind obedience to a higher earthly authority is always tempered by the Christian's understanding that he is a citizen of two cities — the temporal and the eternal. He can have no absolute loyalty to the first if it conflicts with his moral commitment to the second.

It is therefore important in the case of the Falklands affair to keep clear in the public conscience the moral context behind every policy decision. That should be the message that the Falkland Islands war can only be just if it is caused by injustice —

So we come to the paradox of Christians at war. The sole exception to the commandment "Thou shalt not kill" is that which entitles people to participate in the preservation of security of their fellow men. The injunction to love thy neighbour must in practice imply a preferential possibility among one's neighbours. In the name of love, or charity, the Christian sanction which legitimises the use of force to repel aggression against one set of neighbours must lead to a lesser evil, when the greater evil is that more suffering would ensue from a failure to resist that aggression. It is not therefore an exception to the rule of loving thy neighbour, so much as a part of the rule itself.

Aggression knows no natural limitations. There have been technical limitations in warfare which have decreased with the advance of the technology of killing. These advances have only been partially mitigated by

order and the chance of getting a living. According to independent western academics, aid workers and visiting journalists a fair attempt to provide that has been made during the three years of the Heng Samrin government. It is not imposing economic and social policies warped by communist theory; it has been described as the least authoritarian government Cambodia has had since it became independent. It certainly has a communist core; but among its ministers and other officials are men chosen from every tributary of the country's nationalist and revolutionary movements. If it is dependent on Vietnam, the falling coalition on the other side is also absolutely dependent on outside support.

It is therefore wrong to imagine that a satisfactory solution can be achieved by one rival government defeating another in guerilla warfare. This would be too damaging. What is needed is dialogue between the two, taking in other Cambodians outside the country. This should not be impossible. There are no clear ideological lines. Nor is Cambodia a country that could sustain an unyielding commitment to the cause of the foreseeable future. Ideally it should be non-aligned and neutral between Thailand and Vietnam. Talks pointing in this direction might begin to create conditions in which Vietnam would become more interested in discussing withdrawal.

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**FROM THE HAMPSHIRE COUNTY CORONER**  
Sir Mr Michael Meacher, MP (April 13) might have been expected to have the faintest glimmer of the fact that there is no right of appeal against a coroner's verdict is of course incorrect. On application to the divisional court to quash the inquisition the court may order a fresh inquest to be held by a different coroner. Legal aid is available.

Mr Meacher proposes that any inquiries where there is prima facie evidence of violence or neglect in custody should be removed from coroners and dealt with by a High Court judge. This is a very strange proposition. Coroners are trained to deal with such cases and are experienced in the procedure appropriate to an inquiry; judges are used to trials where the adversarial principles apply.

The purpose of an inquiry is different from that of a trial. The mere fact that there are one or two cases in the recent past (the Deptford fire inquest for example) where there has been criticism of the coroner's handling of the inquest does not

regarding a reference to the International Court of the question of sovereignty. On Monday the Foreign Secretary told the Commons that he had no reason to think that the Argentines had changed their objection to allowing the matter to go to the International Court, what time his colleague Lord Belstead, while confirming that the Argentines had never shown any interest in referring the sovereignty question to the International Court, made it clear that the British Government had not proposed such a reference, and has never suggested to any Argentine Government that the Falkland Islands dispute should be referred to the International Court.

Court of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce; and, finally, there was war.

The first method has been tried with the help of the praiseworthy and pernicious efforts of Secretary Haig. But of course his was a confession that of honest brokers in effect to go between peddling the propositions of the parties to each other. He was never entrusted with the superior role of "amiable compositeur" with the power to prescribe his own solution.

No doubt the parties did not want to give him such a role. Nor was it indeed necessary in view of the machinery of arbitration, readily available under the auspices of the United Nations.

In my view justice the change suggested by Mr. Meacher.

Against the background of the Charter, this is an odd situation. The position under the Charter is clear.

Article 33 of the UN Charter imposes an obligation of parties (i.e. states) in dispute to seek first of all a solution by one or more of the means which specifically includes arbitration. Such arbitration is entrusted to the International Court of Justice, which, by Article 92, is constituted "the principal judicial organ of the United Nations" whose Statute is annexed to the Charter and forms "an integral part" of it. By Article 36 of the Statute "the jurisdiction of the Court comprises all cases which the parties refer to it." Clearly therefore, the dispute as to sovereignty, in its essence a matter of law, is appropriate for reference to the Court.

No further time should in my view be wasted in putting the suggestion to the Committee and arranging a reference to the Court, subject only to prior withdrawal of Argentine troops in compliance with UN Resolution 3389. Such a delay would be an interruption of simultaneous negotiation. Indeed it may well help and expedite. This pattern, a commonplace in commercial arbitrations, may well be reflected in the present Argentine case.

There will thus be two mechanisms operating simultaneously to prevent the evil of the fourth method, resolution by conflict, and to give effect to the principle enunciated by Sir Wilfrid in the case of the less radical quakers, but nevertheless harmless aphorisms, "Jaw-jaw is better than war-war" — the formal method of arbitration and the less formal negotiating talks that would

Secondly, there is an argument for greater disclosure to the representatives of information and reports in advance of the decision to ensure that they are prepared to hear and not be taken by surprise. This is a matter for the discretion of the individual court and would well be used more extensively.

In conclusion, Mr Meacher on his own admission is concerned about a tiny minority of inquests in which the issues have been complex and disorienting. He has been told that the Government will be asked to pay for the services of a barrister to represent the State in such cases. Or is each party waiting for the other, like the Earl of Chatham and Sir Richard Strachan at the battle of Walcheren? And is the junta wiving as a

remedy is to take the proverbial steamroller to crack a nut.

Yours faithfully,  
J. M. J. D. BAKER,  
Coroner's Office,  
1331 London Road,  
Hampshire,  
April 16.

From the Reverend Peter M. Hawkins

Sir, It is good to know that Mr Frank Field, MP, (April 16) considers that there are advantages to the Church of England in its relationship with the state. It does not look like this from

The lawyers and the Commons (which has many lawyers) have made a nonsense of ecclesiastical law so that the discipline of the Church of England, or rather its lack, is a byword in the Anglican Communion.

Finally I am prohibited from saying if the Commons, even if I

**Classics in declension**

*From Dr John Percival*

First, all over the country there is a teaching of classics, and a curriculum in the face of government priorities, unsympathetic local authorities and hostile headmasters, to maintain the tradition of Greek and Latin studies to which Mr Austin Davis (April 19) is rightly referring. Many of them work without the support of colleagues in the discipline, and are prepared, in the interests of their

where I work as the incumbent of a large urban parish. My Roman Catholic colleague has a much easier task than I because he does not have any of the responsibilities of being established.

In the history of the Church in England the state has had an aversive role in the nationalization of the Church without any compensation. Only rarely has the state provided the Church with funds to do its work, and in modern times it has continued to tax the Church lamentably by imposition of VAT and the surtax on raising of national insurance contributions.

Many of us who listen to the debates in the Commons are not at all happy that such a Chamber should be responsible for the affairs of the Church. It is appalling that appointments within the Church should be at the mercy of Prime Ministers who are not even members of the Church of England.

The Anglican Church worldwide has grown from the Church of England and Ireland, the Scottish Episcopal Church, the Methodist Church, the Baptist Church, the

I am required to baptise all children and other persons without question who come to me, even though I know that I shall not see most of them again. I may only delay for the purpose of preparation: I must not delay unduly. I am required to marry all persons who come to me by application for the calling of banns, whatever their religion. If I wish to demolish the parish church it only needs one objector.

The Episcopal Church of Scotland, and only the Episcopal Church, has established and therefore open to interference from the Commons. The Church of Scotland does not permit such nonsense. It is time we called a halt to this and told the Commons what we think of it.

Yours faithfully,  
PETER M. HAWKINS,  
Aberlorn Vicarage,  
Leys Toplane,  
Allerton, Bradford.

Classical Association and the point of Association of Classical teachers, is to do everything we can to provide them with practical encouragement and help.

The great British public, if it takes any interest in this matter at all, will be able to decide for itself which of these is the most constructive.

Yours sincerely,  
JOHN PERCIVAL,  
Joint Honorary Secretary,  
The Classical Association,  
Department of Classics,  
University College,  
O Box 78,  
Cardiff.

April 19.

*From Mr R. Bradley-Moore*

Sir, May I expend Mr M. A. Glynne's remarks printed in your issue of April 17. The weather sense of a leech was recognized several hundred years ago. Thus William Cowper, writing in November, 1787, to his dear cousin Lady Hesketh, says:

I have a leech in a bottle that foretells all these... convulsions of nature... in point of weather, and with accurate intelligence, he is worth all the barometers in the world... to foretell thunder... a capacity of which he has given the most unequivocal evidence. I gave but sixpence for him, which is a great more than his market price... .

The so-called "Tempest Prog-

was exhibited at the Exhibition of 1851. The thoughtful inventor arranged his 12 leeches in a circle "in order that the leeches might see one another and not endure the afflictions of solitary confinement".

A replica was made for our 1951 Exhibition, to stand in the meteorological section of the Dome of Discovery, and I think the Science Museum, South Kensington, has — or had — one of these instruments on exhibition.

Yours sincerely,  
RALPH BRADLEY-MOORE,  
The Poplars, 3A Bath Road,  
Thatcham, Newbury.

**Parliament of rogues**  
 From *Prebendary John C. de la T. Davies*  
 Sir, Carrion crows and rooks have been at it again. They perched or flying near the flock, and when there were no people about they attacked. They also attacked the roots which were the winter feed for the flock, and every pecked swede died and same way, leaving two orphan lambs.  
 Has the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, or indeed anybody, a useful suggestion for preventing this carrion "rud" cheating the flocks?

...ance, but the swallows and  
birds also had almost disap-  
peared. With the great reduction  
in use of Aldrin and Dieldrin two  
of the ancient pleasures of  
summer have returned, to watch  
the family life of the swallows  
and the massed aerobatics of the  
wings. The crows and rooks have  
returned.

Last winter, in the snows my  
son-in-law, a farmer here in the  
Jordan Valley, had three healthy  
pregnant ewes attacked by crows  
and rooks which pecked out their  
eyes. The sheep all died after a  
few days.

They are wary birds, but  
they cannot normally stand within  
a few feet of them, but we could  
see a large parliament with three  
or four or three parties constantly

or two they are crows, if a  
parliament they are rooks". One  
day we hid in the fog near the  
flock. We could hear the parlia-  
ment swooping, as the party  
leaders dove down in which they  
found and to our surprise that  
they were crows. The two species  
can only be distinguished by  
close examination of the bill and  
the plumage round its root.

Apparently in winter the crows  
join the parliament, and with  
their more militant tendency,  
teach the others to rook the  
sheep.

After the snows had gone a  
fourth healthy pregnant ewe was  
attacked, had one eye pecked out  
and a deep hole gouged out of its  
flank. It died. This week a  
mother ewe was killed in the

but I missed my eye and gouged a  
hole in its side he could expect to  
die for cruelty, but the members  
of this parliament are by nature  
emane from prosecution, and our  
human Parliament has made it  
unlawful to poison them.

The best thing we know is to  
shoot the nests at this time of the  
year with buckshot, in the hope  
of smashing some eggs, and to  
take advantage of the few days  
next month when the young birds  
are learning to fly, the only time  
when they can be approached  
within gunshot range.

Sincerely yours,  
JOHN C. de la T. DAVIES,  
Peterchurch Vicarage,  
Hereford.  
April 16.

**From Dr Lotte Hellinga**  
Sir, May I through the hospitality of your columns comment briefly on the "challenge to the history of printing" reported by you on April 12? The challenge consists of a theory, based on small initials stamped below 12 miniatures in a Book of Hours, written c.1430, which will be offered for sale at Sotheby's on June 21. Similar stamps, presumably artist's signs, are found in some five other manuscripts now known, all belonging to the same school.

Dr Christopher de Hamel believes that the book offered at the sale was produced in the East of England and builds round this assumption the theory that the small initials may have been printed by a printer of a primitive form of printing with the aid of a wooden block, in the ancient legend of the invention of printing by Laurens Janszoon Coster in Haarlem.

All experts agree that stylized initials are characteristic of a group of Hours produced in the northern Netherlands, partly intended to be traded far and wide. Some were destined for use in England. The city of Utrecht was at this time expected to grow to a flourishing trade in such books.

The crucial point in Dr Hamel's theory is in placing the production of this manuscript in the North. His argument for doing so is the appearance of St Bavo, patron saint of the City of Haarlem, in the otherwise rather featureless calendar listing feast days for the

use of home. However, was also, and in the first place, the patron saint of the City of Ghent. On inspection of the manuscript it appeared that there is a second unusual saint in this calendar who is found on the same page as St Ravo: it is St Donatian, patron saint of the City of Bruges, and exclusive to that city where his relics were kept. When taken together the two saints, patrons of the two great Flemish cities, indicate that this book was intended for a client in the county of Flanders, and that it had nothing whatever to do with the City of Haarlem, nor with the legendary Laurens.

Yours faithfully,  
**LOTTE HELLINGA,**  
 Assistant Keeper,  
 Department of Printed Books,  
 The British Library,  
 Great Russell Street, WC1.  
 April 20.

*From Professor Lord McGregor of*  
*Durham*

**Sir,** The Vice-Chancellor of the University of London does not write (April 21) for all his colleagues. He asserts that what you published about the principalship of the university was "irresponsible", "seriously disturbing", deserving of "vigorous reproof", and requiring "profound apology".

If the information is accurate and was honourably obtained I think, to the contrary, that you are to be congratulated on responsible and enterprising journalism because developments in a "great university" lie in the public domain. If there has been irresponsibility, it was in the failure of those connected with the appointment of a new Principal to observe that confidentiality which candidates for posts are entitled to expect.

The Vice-Chancellor is really pleading that you, Sir, should have remedied his university's indiscretion by restraining your Education Correspondent from doing her proper work. His view of how the press should behave is comforting for administrators but, like that of many in authority in concentrations of power, damaging to the cause of

freedom of information.  
Yours faithfully,  
O. R. McGREGOR,  
Bedford College,  
(University of London),  
Regent's Park, NW1.  
April 22.

From Mr Stephen Carlill

Sir, I hesitate to cross swords with a "Great European Eater" (Robert Courtine, April 17) but I must question his statement that "There is no garlic in lobster 'americaine'" (sic).

Controversy surrounds this dish and there are many variants; Escoffier in *Ma Cuisine* includes "a little scrap of garlic", and Pierre Huguenin, who claims that his recipe was given to his mother by the inventor of this dish, includes a *head* of garlic. Finally the recipe in *Larousse*

*Gastronomique* includes garlic.  
These are only three of a great  
many versions of Homard à  
l'Américaine.  
Yours faithfully,  
STEPHEN CARLILL,  
77, Peterborough Road, S.W.6.  
April 17.

From Mr A. A. Clay

My wife has just persuaded me to discard my old gardening rousers. I have removed 19 safety pins which have been placed in various strategic positions over the years - not one has ever let me down, and one was a very plain used for one of my children over 30 years ago!

Yours sincerely,  
A. A. CLAY,  
White Waters,  
Moorhose,  
Wharfedale,  
Devon,  
April 21.

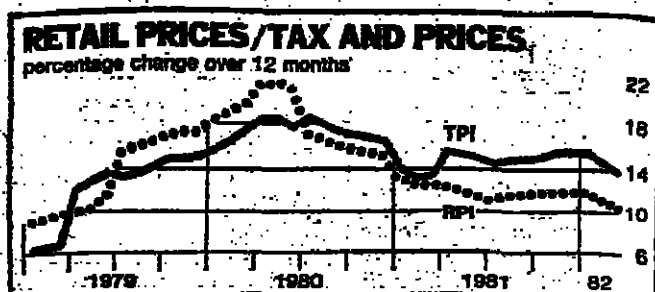






## BUSINESS NEWS

## TPI shows fall



The annual rate of inflation slowed to 10.4 per cent last month from 11 per cent in February and a peak of 22 per cent in the spring of 1980. The tax and price index, which measures the rise on goods pay needed to maintain the buying power of take-home pay, rose by 13.7 per cent in the year of March, down from 14.4 per cent the previous month. The tax changes announced on the Budget, and the higher national insurance contributions, will affect the index for April published next month.

## Slight fall in sterling

The pound eased on foreign exchange markets with dealers not wanting to take positions ahead of a weekend of crucial negotiations on the Falklands. Sterling closed at \$1.7715, down 50 points, and its index against a basket of currencies slipped 0.4 to 89.8. London money markets were also nervous, though the Treasury Bill rate eased slightly at the weekly tender, coming down to 12.89 per cent from 13.19 per cent the previous Friday.

## McLeod Russel director goes

Mr John Campbell resigned yesterday as managing director of McLeod Russel after boardroom disagreements over the future of the plantations company. Mr Campbell, 35, has been with McLeod eight years, first as financial adviser and managing director since 1979. Last year he masterminded the £25m merger with Warren Plantations group. "The disagreements over policy are such that I could no longer stay but my departure has been as amicable as one could expect," he said. Mr Campbell will remain a consultant to the group.

## Iraq wants oil flow boost

Mr Abdul Monem al-Samarrai, Iraq's deputy oil minister, has discussed with the Turkish government the possibility of increasing the volume of oil pumped through the pipeline linking Iraq's Kirkuk oil fields with the Turkish Mediterranean port of Yumurtalik. Sources said Iraq was interested in boosting the annual oil flow to the maximum capacity of 35 million tons and beyond. The Iraqi interest is attributed to Syria's recent shut-down of the pipeline carrying Iraqi oil across its territory.

## Amaz makes loss

Amaz, the big American natural resources group, made a net loss of \$5.5m in the first quarter of this year compared with a profit of \$7.1m in the same period of last year. The company's net earnings last year were \$281m, less than half 1980 profits.

## MARKET SUMMARY

## Oil demand continues

## LONDON EXCHANGE

FT Index 567.1 down 1.9  
FT 100 67.81 down 0.08  
FT All Share 328.70 up 0.74  
Bargains 15.41s.

Business remained tight in the stock market with investors awaiting the outcome of what could be the last chance of a peaceful outcome to the Falklands crisis.

Oil remained in demand as institutions attempted to increase their weighting in the sector, with BP 3p better at 318p, Esso gaining 10p at 345p, Ultramar at 420p to 14p and Shell climbing 10p to 412p.

The FT index at the close was a shade off its lowest of the day at 567.1, down 1.9.

Bowater, a particularly weak market, shedding 7c to 230p as a line of 250,000 shares overhung the market. A line of 200,000 Tate & Lyle was sold at 200p, 2p below the market price, when shares responded to losses from its Canadian subsidiary easing 6p to 202p.

Trade in the gilt market was extremely thin but early mark-downs of up to 24 were reversed with prices ending unchanged from the previous close.

Hawker Siddeley continued to rally on good results, with an 8p jump to 324p, while Steel Group put on 4p to 234p.

## OTHER EXCHANGES

Tokyo-Nikkei Dow Jones Index 7,333.54 up 38.07  
Hong Kong Hang Seng Index 1,235.84 up 15.71

## COMMODITIES

Metals, including gold and silver, and oil heating futures rose yesterday, affected by Middle East tension and the Falklands crisis. Softs also tended to be stronger.

On the International Petroleum Exchange, heating oil for immediate delivery gained about 85 to \$290 a tonne, while the May contract was about \$4 higher at \$293 a tonne. These two contracts advanced \$14 each during the week. Tin also recovered after retreating on Thursday. Cash metal closed at \$7,125 a tonne compared with \$7,095 and three months rose \$30 to \$7,352.

Among metals, high grade cash copper was 2873 a tonne, up 211, and three months high grade closed \$3 higher at \$2903. These two contracts advanced \$14 each during the week. Tin also recovered after retreating on Thursday. Cash metal closed at \$7,125 a tonne compared with \$7,095 and three months rose \$30 to \$7,352.

While the London daily raw price for sugar declined 53 to 1218 a tonne, the May contract put on 25 to \$128 and August at \$132. Cocoa bounced back, April ending \$9 to close at \$2800 a tonne and May trading at \$2828 compared with \$2818.

Domestic Rates: Base rates 13%  
3 month interbank 13%-13 1/4%  
Euro-currency rates  
3 month dollar 14 1/4%-15 1/4%  
3 month DM 9-9 1/4%  
3 month Fr 22 1/4%-21 1/2%

## LONDON CLOSE

Sterling \$1.7715 down 50 points  
Index 89.8 down 0.4  
DM 4.2400  
Fr 111.0790  
Yen 429.00  
Dollars 114.9 down 0.5  
DM 2.3865 down 110 pts  
Gold \$352.50 up \$8.25

Profit taking out 8p from John Menzies at 243p after trading lower and the offer for Lonsdale earlier in the week, with Harris Queensway shedding 6p at 168p.

Meanwhile, Empire stores hardened 2p to 100p as GUS picked up 5m shares. The issue of 883,000 new GUS A shares was used in part payment. GUS ordinary shares were unchanged at 498p with the A at 493p also unchanged.

Building contractor George Wimpey is expected to report full year profits well below last year's £54.44m next week but shares were unchanged at 107p, when shares were firm at 100p ahead of first quarter results which will give and indication of the success of its major rationalization programme.

Near quadrupled profits gave an 18p boost to GUS with department store group Bataillon gaining 3p at 41p after earnings rose by 50 per cent, but Owen Owen continued to respond to previous day's losses dipping 10p to 150p.

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## CURRENCIES

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## MONEY MARKETS

Trading was nervous and generally quiet ahead of the weekend. The Bank forecast a shortage of £300m and bought £251m of bills at unchanged rates.

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## Lonrho set to break Arab boycott

By Philip Robinson

Lonrho has declared an all-out war on its leading Arab shareholders, Gulf Fisheries, with which it has already had two skirmishes. Last night, Lonrho said that it was considering joint ventures and direct investments in Israel as a result of a visit there last week by Mr Rowland "Tim" Rowlands, the Lonrho chief, and his fellow director, Mr Robert Dunlop. The move, which would break the Arab boycott, is seen as a bold attempt to embarrass Gulf Fisheries, which handles the United Kingdom investments of the Kuwaiti royal family, to such a degree that they will sell their 15 per cent stake in Lonrho.

The trading group's Israel visit, which Mr Rowland held talks with Mr Yitzhak Berman, Energy Minister, and Trade and Industry Minister, Mr Gideon Pat, was disclosed in the Tel Aviv newspaper *Haaretz* earlier this week. It is understood that discussion centred on joint ventures in the electronics, aviation, mineral exploration and energy industries.

Lorries of Lonrho's 52 per cent owned Egyptian Transport offshoot will start moving on Monday from Cairo to Tel Aviv.

This weekend, another Lonrho team is flying out for further discussions with the Israelis.

Mr Robert Dunlop said yesterday: "The timing is right. We have always tried to anticipate things and we think it is a very good country for business. With the withdrawal from Sinai and the Camp David peace agreement, we thought the time was right. I would have thought that Gulf, which has

a very good head for business, would be delighted to see themselves involved in Israel."

Mr Tom Ferguson, Gulf's London representative, said: "If Lonrho takes steps to get itself on the Arab boycott list, which it would do if it got into Israel, then we would take legal advice to determine whether we could take action against the board and its individual members because by going into Israel they would be putting a major part of their business at risk."

Two years ago, Gulf Fisheries was heavily defeated on a move to elect two of its men to the Lonrho board. A further battle is scheduled next Friday after Gulf's insistence that Lonrho hold a poll of all shareholders on the question of raising its borrowing limits by 50 per cent to £1,464m.

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Gulf was granted an expert injunction by the High Court yesterday afternoon giving Lonrho until midnight last night to furnish them with a shareholders' list.

## Inflation falls to 10.4 per cent

By Frances Williams

The yearly rate of inflation fell last month to 10.4 per cent from 11 per cent in February, and could be into single figures in April. This cheering prospect for the Government rounds off three extraordinary weeks in which consistently encouraging economic news has been completely overshadowed by the Falklands crisis.

The March inflation rate, measured by the increase in the retail price index over the year, is the lowest since May 1979 when the Government took office. Price rises were last in single figures in March that year.

Inflation is also slowing in other leading industrial countries, notably the United States. Its consumer price index fell in March by 0.3 per cent — the first monthly fall since August 1965 and the sharpest since 1953 — to slow the yearly inflation rate to a 4-year low of 6.8 per cent from 7.7 per cent in February. A record drop in petrol prices was the main cause of the decline in the CPI but housing costs, food and fares all came down in March.

At the time of the Budget, the Treasury forecast that inflation in the UK would fall to 9 per cent by the end of 1982. But Government economists are now confident of reaching that target "well before the end of the year", in Mrs Thatcher's words on Thursday.

## RETAIL PRICES

Index numbers (January 15 1974=100) for retail prices, not seasonally adjusted, issued by the Department of Employment yesterday

	All items	All items except alcohol and tobacco	Annual rate of change in 12 months ending
1980			
Dec	275.6	277.8	4.0
Jan	277.2	279.3	7.1
Feb	278.8	281.8	8.2
Mar	280.4	283.4	10.2
Apr	282.2	285.1	15.1
May	284.1	287.0	14.7
Jun	285.8	288.7	14.5
Jul	287.1	290.0	14.7
Aug	288.3	291.4	14.7
Sep	289.1	292.3	12.5
Oct	290.3	293.7	9.0
Nov	291.8	295.2	8.0
Dec	293.8	297.8	9.0
1981			
Jan	300.8	304.8	8.6
Feb	302.8	306.8	6.5
Mar	304.8	308.8	7.3

## Imports take 60% of car sales

By Edward Townsend

Imported cars are again capturing more than 60 per cent of the United Kingdom market, despite a fall in total sales so far this month of almost 6 per cent.

Confidential figures circulating in the motor industry which cover the first 20 days of sales during April also reveal that Ford's 39 per cent market penetration in March, boosted by a big sales drive, has slumped to under 25 per cent.

On the import front, the so-called "premium" sellers — notably Volkswagen and Volvo — are continuing to increase their shares, while the Japanese took more than 12 per cent in the first 20 days.

On a year-to-date basis, imported cars captured 58 per cent of sales, slightly higher than the 57.5 per cent for the first quarter, but significantly greater than the 53 per cent recorded in the first three months of 1981.

Last month's 8.4 per cent jump in the United Kingdom car market, largely attributable to the Ford campaign and its package of dealer incentives, has evaporated this month, with 20-day sales down to less than 93,000, compared with more than 98,000 for the same period a year ago.

Car sales so far this year have yet to top 500,000, however by the end of April 1981 they had reached almost 520,000.

A slight narrowing of the gap between the two arch rivals on the UK market, Ford and BL, is now evident. After the first three months Ford had 33.8 per cent of the market and BL 16.65 per cent.

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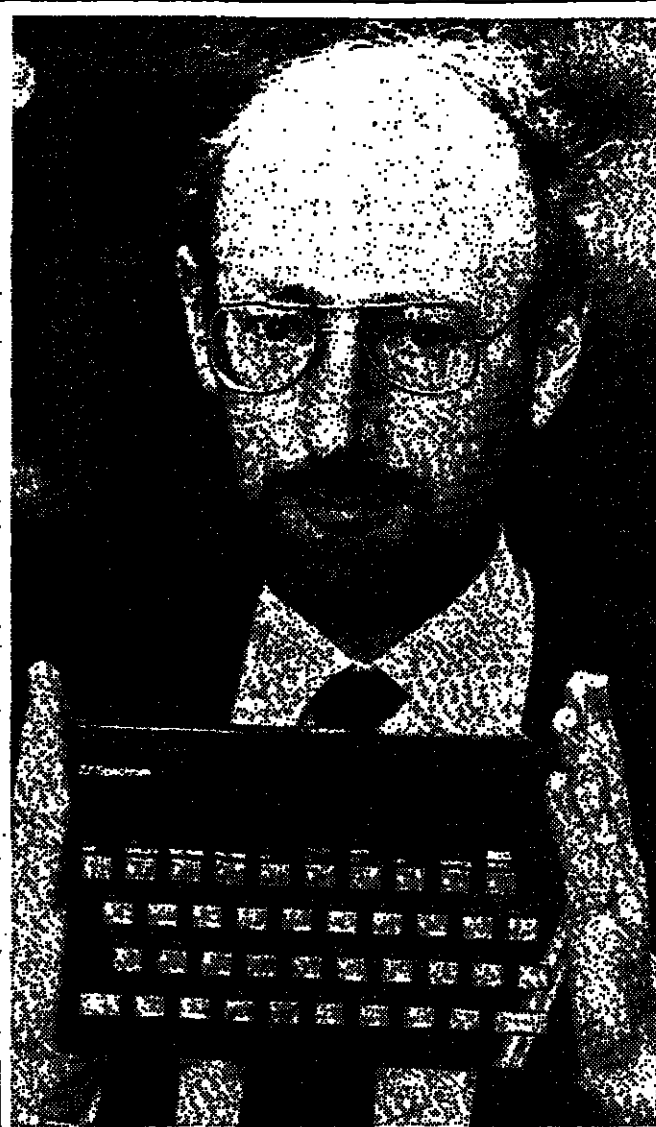
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Clive Sinclair: he predicts a best seller.

## Sinclair adds £125 Spectrum to range

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

Mr Clive Sinclair, the electronics entrepreneur, has launched a new personal computer which, he predicts confidently, will match the sales success of his ZX81, the world's bestseller.

Prices at £125, the new ZX Spectrum costs more than his rock-bottom ZX81 which sells for £69. But it is a more powerful machine with many additional features.

More than 350,000 ZX81s have been sold since last year's launch, and they enabled Mr Sinclair's privately owned company, Sinclair Research, to make an astonishing pre-tax profit of about £10m of £27m turnover during its second full financial year which ended on March 31. Mr Sinclair predicted yesterday that the

Spectrum would also sell 300,000 - 400,000 units in its first year, and he expects the company's income to double during the present financial year.

The ZX81 remains in production, and its position at the bottom of the micro-computer market remains unchallenged. "It is still the ideal introduction to computing for beginners," Mr Sinclair says. He claims that the Spectrum will outperform competing microcomputers costing up to £500, but, unlike the ZX81, it does face competition to make an

The most potent rival may be the still secret Acorn Electron. Due to be launched in September, the Electron is a low-cost derivative of the BBC Microcomputer.

But conditions have continued to deteriorate. It has told its bankers it expects to make a loss of around \$500m for the 12 months to October 31 and it has become clear that another major restructuring of its debt is likely to be required before the repayment date of December 15, 1983.

Harvester's problems arise from a near six-month strike which ended in April 1980. This coincided with some \$1,000m of modernization.

Harvester, however, considers that its new investment, coupled with a swamping-out of its workforce, should allow it to take advantage of the upturn when it comes. Its bankers, however, are having to play a patient, waiting game.

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## Harvester moves to stave off bankruptcy

From Nicholas Hirst

New York, April 23

The troubled Chicago-based International Harvester group is asking its bankers to vary the terms of its restructured loans to prevent its going into bankruptcy.

According to reports here, the group has asked its lenders to reduce its minimum net worth requirement, negotiated as part of a package of debt restructuring four months ago from \$1,000m (£568m) to \$800m. Otherwise it is expected to be in default of its agreements by next Friday, the end of its second quarter.

Harvester is also believed to want to be allowed to run total liabilities up to 5.2 times its net worth instead of the four times permitted at present.

Officially, the group is refusing to comment on whether it has asked for variation of the loan terms but spokesmen said: "We have always thought some amendments in our covenants would be necessary. We are working closely with the banking group to keep them informed. Should amendments be needed we have every confidence they would be granted."

Many of the Harvester loans have been written off in the banks' balance sheets, but their best bet of recovering their money remains in keeping the group afloat.

Four months ago it rescheduled \$4,200m of debt. In its first quarter to January 31, it made losses of \$299.4m and its total liabilities were then 3.1 times its net worth.

But conditions have continued to deteriorate. It has told its bankers it expects to make a loss of around \$500m for the 12 months to October 31 and it has become clear that another major restructuring of its debt is likely to be required before the repayment date of December 15, 1983.

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## The Mercantile Investment Trust PLC

The Company is pursuing





Caught in a trap: "It still costs me the same to live".

## A prisoner of injustice in the black economy

"I must be part of the black economy," said my friend's daily sitting down for a well-earned cup of tea. She is in good company. This week the Institute of Economic Affairs claimed that some £11,000m is being fiddled, evaded or otherwise lost to the taxman each year. Mention of the black economy causes great anguish in bureaucratic breasts and much huffing and puffing in the ranks of the Whitehall worthies.

Sympathetic ears are turned to the Inland Revenue's perennial pleas for even more draconian power to combat it. The conventional wisdom in high places is that the growth of tax evasion reflects our moral decline as a nation. But could it not also reflect the increasing incomprehensibility of the tax system? And perhaps the feeling that the tax structure is drifting further away from any idea of social justice.

My friend's daily is a case in point. She was widowed a few years ago and is in her late fifties. She has always earned money cleaning people's houses. Her late husband paid his tax through PAYE, claiming the married man's

allowance. Since her earnings were never above the level of the wife's earned income allowance, she paid no tax. But when her husband died she was caught in the tax net for the first time.

"What I don't understand is why when I had a husband to support me I had no tax to pay on my earnings, whereas now I'm on my own I am supposed to pay tax."

Since his death she has had the widow's pension — now just under £30 a week — which uses up her single person's allowance of £1,565 per year. So she is fully liable to tax on the whole of her earnings: when her husband was alive these were effectively tax-free. It's not hard to see why she has few qualms about not paying up, "or why she thinks the tax system is as daft as the brush with which she earns her living."

"It costs me more or less the same to live now as when my husband was alive. I have to pay the same rates, heating and other overheads. I have not even received an income tax return since my husband died and the Inland Revenue has not asked me for any money. Everyone

tells me to keep quiet about it."

Her problem, which she must share with thousands of other widows, stems from the distortions in our tax system which favour married couples over single people. Some ad-hoc concessions have been made: "single parents," for instance, can claim an additional personal allowance to give them the equivalent of the married man allowance. High income couples can also be taxed as single people on their earned income. But for my friend's daily, widowhood means paying tax.

At 65 she will qualify for the higher age allowance, which is just over £2,000 at present for the single person. She may then, she says, declare her income. But it's difficult to see how she can do that. Cleaning people's houses is not something to take up on retirement like watercolours or knitting. The Inland Revenue will want to know where she has been all these years.

One way or the other my friend's daily will be stuck in the black economy forever.

Margaret Drummond

## Speedsend scheme 'was misunderstood'

Sir, It is disappointing to see that Lorna Bourke has seriously misunderstood the scheme which she reported on 22nd April.

Solicitors and their clients have long been plagued by the almost antiquated procedures of the high street banks in the transfer of money where it is essential for conveying transactions to be completed in quick succession. This frustration is due both to the steadfast refusal of the banks to treat other drafts as cleared funds and to their unwillingness to regard transfers by telephone as a normal service. The Speedsend scheme overcomes these obstacles and will enable completion dates to be met much more easily.

To suggest that the object of the scheme is to earn "extra interest" is nonsense. Outside the operation of Speedsend, it is the banks that charge interest when uncleared drafts are drawn against. The scheme avoids this effect.

Malcolm C. Leaf, Secretary, The Law Society, Non-Contentious Business.

Sir, I read your Family Money page advice on Deeds of Postponement. May I comment on the differences between English and Scots law on this point?

English law equitable doctrines established that a partner without title to the matrimonial home must nevertheless consent to a charge on the property. The

case you mention establishes that where a husband seeks to create mortgage over the family home, the wife must consent to the granting of the security, even if the house is in the name of the husband alone.

In Scotland there are no equitable doctrines to support this proposition. At present a spouse without title to the matrimonial home cannot object to the granting of a security. (There are no problems with a security over a house in joint names which must be granted jointly.)

The Matrimonial Homes (Family Protection) (Scotland) Act of 1981 was passed, among other things, to protect a spouse without title to the matrimonial home. The Act is not yet in force but when it is, its effect will be that no security will be granted without the written consent of a non-entitled spouse (ie spouse without title to the house) and indeed, no sale of a matrimonial home will be able to proceed without this consent either.

Another important provision of this Act is to allow even a non-entitled spouse to get an exclusion order against the other eg to protect against violence to spouse or children.

I would agree with your comment that wives should be separately advised as to giving consents to securities. I have to say that I have noted an unfortunate tendency to ignore the existence of a separate Scottish legal system which affects about one tenth of the population of the United Kingdom.

Yours faithfully, Simon Mackintosh, Edinburgh, Scotland.

## Looking at the value of life

Around 90 per cent of the population in this country have not valued their lives as highly as their personal possessions, says Mr Michael Hephner, Chairman of Abbey Life Assurance.

Of the 37 people who die in the United Kingdom every 30 minutes, only 5 will die leaving their dependants any benefits from ordinary life insurance, and 19 of the 37 will leave the very small benefits of industrial life assurance (the kind where premiums are collected at the door), according to Mr Hephner.

Average cover for those who do have ordinary life insurance is only £11,000. Some 7 million people depend for their life insurance entirely on their employer's group scheme and for them the average cover is £6,000.

The average sum assured for the 20 million people who have industrial life insurance is £600 — "hardly enough to pay for the funeral," says Mr Hephner. Yet most people think it is worthwhile insuring their homes. The average person needs insurance cover of at least 5 times gross income, he adds.

## FAMILY MONEY MARKET

**Banks**  
Current account — no interest paid. Deposit accounts — Barclays, Lloyds and Natwest 10% per cent, Midland, 10 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. For sums of £5,000-£25,000, Fixed-term deposits — 1 month 12% per cent, 3 and 6 months, 12 per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

**Money funds**  
Seven-day deposits. Simco 7-day fund — 12.34 per cent. UDT "Average Rate Deposits" — 12% Tyndall 7-day fund 12.5 per cent. Simco dollar fund — 13.92%.

**Western Trust one month Money-market a/c:** 13.1% interest paid without deduction of tax. Further details from: Simco 01 236 0233. UDT 01 623 3020. Tyndall 0272 732241. Western Trust 0752 261161. New Scheme — old scheme now discontinued.

**National Savings Bank**  
Ordinary accounts — interest 5 per cent, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account — 13% per cent, interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000. "Reducing to 13% on 1st May."

**National Savings Certificates 24th issue.**  
Return totally free of all taxes, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 8.92%, maximum investment £2,500.

**National Savings Index-Linked certificates**  
Maximum investment £5,000, return tax-free and linked to

## Bank card switch to cut cheque frauds

Cheque card fraud is costing the high street banks an estimated £12m a year. In an attempt to reduce this loss, the banks are withdrawing their ordinary cheque guarantee cards from the Eurocheque system.

From May 1983, bank customers wanting to cash cheques abroad will be issued with separate Eurocheque cards. From next year these will be available for ordinary cheques written abroad in sterling. Alternatively, customers travelling abroad can use special Eurocheques which can be written in local currencies (with the banking of the Eurocheque card).

Eurocheques are acceptable at shops and restaurants and not simply for drawing cash from a bank. Existing cheque cards will be restricted to use in this country and the Eurocheque "EC" symbol will be removed as cards are renewed.

Cheque card frauds are particularly expensive for the banks when carried out abroad. The inevitable time and cost of clearing more cheques to be charged with the stolen cheque card before the bank is able to put a stop on it.

The change will have no effect on Barclays' customers, since the bank already issues a separate Eurocheque card. Barclaycard is valid as a cheque guarantee card only in the British Isles only.

The establishment of the Eurocheque system has greatly improved the services offered by the banks to customers travelling abroad. Ordinary cheques can be cashed at more than 180,000 branches of 15,000 banks in 39 countries and has largely removed the necessity to carry large sums of foreign currency or travellers cheques when visiting Europe.

## Divorcees facing retirement tangle

The ever-rising number of divorcees is now a fact of life in modern society. The recent suggestion of a time limit on financial support from former husbands has caused many women in this situation a twinge or two of worry. But while the argument goes on over this, one of the things which can often be overlooked is the position of divorced women when they retire.

Eventually the question gets asked: "What am I going to live on when I retire? Will I get an old age pension?" As with most issues connected with state pensions, there is no simple answer to this. Much will depend on the circumstances of each individual, whether she works after the divorce, and so on.

However, there are a number of things which she should remember: the most important is that any woman who gets divorced is, as far as state benefits and the national insurance scheme are concerned, immediately regarded as a single person.

For anyone under age 60, this means she loses any right she may have had to pay the special low rate of married woman's contributions. If she is working, she has to start paying the full amount as soon as she is divorced. This in itself can impose a considerable financial strain, but in some cases may mean having to find an extra £10 or so a week.

However, these payments do start to count towards

## We could all enjoy a protected pension

It is now more than a year since the Scott Committee proposed that index-linked pensions should be extended to all pensioners. One of their recommendations was that pension funds should be enabled to buy indexed bonds to make this possible.

Within a month of their report, the Government announced the first index-linked treasury stock, and followed it with several others. They have been greeted, it is fair to say, with the sound of noisy raspberries from the pensions world, and those who invested initially found that the market value of their investments fell.

What went wrong? The Government's latest report shows just how bleak is the lot of a private sector pensioner — 32 per cent receive no pension increases at all, 14 per cent receive increases of between 3 and 5 per cent with a further 25 per cent receiving a rise of less than 55 per cent of the rate of inflation.

Only 29 per cent of pensioners receive any worthwhile pension increases. The recent National Association of Pension Funds survey shows similar results with 83 per cent of all public sector pensioners receiving inflation-proofed pensions compared with only 2 per cent of those in private sector schemes. This background is rather puzzling that index-linked bonds have been so

roundly rejected by pension fund managers. Clearly they believe they are capable of investing funds as favourably elsewhere.

If this is the case, why do the pension funds complain that they cannot afford to provide index-linked pensions? Index-linked pensions are possible as long as the investment returns broadly keep pace with inflation.

Professor David Wilkie, Research Actuary of Heriot Watt University recently pointed out that on reasonable assumptions, a pension of two thirds of final salary would require contributions of 17 to 21 per cent of earnings.

Split between the employee and the employer, this is scarcely a ridiculous contribution rate. And if the cost is too great, it would be possible to provide a pension of half final salary at a contribution of 13 to 15 per cent of earnings which is not dissimilar from that which many pension funds require cur-

rently, albeit for larger basic pension.

The fact that pension fund managers are so reluctant to buy an index-linked Government security which currently provides a yield of 2 per cent in excess of the rate of inflation shows that they have enormous confidence in their ability to achieve investment returns in excess of the rate of inflation.

In these circumstances they should either acknowledge that they want to use this gain to subsidize the employer's pension costs for current employees (because that's what it boils down to) despite the impact on pensioners living standards or else face up to the need to provide at least partially indexed pensions.

The problem is that far too many employers (and pension funds) are happy to get the higher returns that inflation brings but loathe to pass the benefits to pensioners.

The advent of index-linked gilts (particularly if they are issued in greater volume) does however give the lie to the suggestion that it is impossible to provide indexing.

The accompanying table shows that increasing investment returns reduce the cost of fixed pensions and make it possible to provide a substantial measure of indexing without a material increase in cost.

As is clear from both the Government Actuary's survey and the NAPP survey a majority of pension funds use this "windfall profit" to increase pensions.

Employers and their pension advisers may well find this pension fund members and trade unions would be happy to contemplate lower benefit scales provided they were index-linked. It is no exaggeration to say that the long term well-being of pensioners depends on the willingness of pension funds to face up to this.

Cost at retirement of a pension of £1 per annum

Investment return	Escalation rate	Cost	Escalation rate	Cost
4%	Zero	£10.59	Zero	£10.59
5%	Zero	9.87	1%	10.62
6%	Zero	9.24	2%	10.65
7%	Zero	8.67	3%	10.68
8%	Zero	8.14	4%	10.74
9%	Zero	7.64	5%	10.79
10%	Zero	7.17	6%	10.85
11%	Zero	6.73	7%	10.90
12%	Zero	6.31	8%	
13%	Zero	5.91	9%	
14%	Zero	5.52	10%	
15%	Zero	5.15	11%	



John Duncan... the fairy

## Book helps you bank on success

The gamekeeper turned poacher is a rare phenomenon in the lazy backwater of high street banking not least of all because few bank managers feel like venturing beyond their cushioned existence, even if they were employable elsewhere.

A rare example is the species is John Duncan, a former NatWest bank manager who has spilled the beans on how to know, love and understand your bank manager, with a view to obtaining the biggest overdraft possible.

How to Manage Your Bank Manager combines a light-hearted look at how high street bankers function, with solid information on such matters as the you will be charged for a personal loan compared with an overdraft, and the relative merits of both.

He is very useful on "pain points" — the sort of things that will make your bank manager see red (constant unauthorised overdrafts, unanswered letters, complaints over account charges of £1 or less to mention three).

He also lists them in order of priority from one to ten.

It is interesting to note that the only faults from

## MONEY TALK

### A sweet way to £20,000

Mars Bar freaks are being offered the chance to win £20,000 in a competition organized in conjunction with the Anglia Building Society. Each entry requires three Mars Bar wrappers and entrants have to correctly date six houses pictured on the form whilst completing the inevitable phrase describing why Mars Bars are so marvellous.

In addition to the first prize of £20,000 — deposited with the Anglia — there are 100 prizes of £50 invested in a Children's Savings Account. As a further incentive to save, runners-up who already have an Anglia account will receive a bonus of £25. After a summer of munching Mars Bars, a year's free dental treatment might be more appropriate. Closing date for the competition is September 30.

### Halfway houses

The Leeds Permanent Building Society is backing a scheme which makes it easier for young couples to buy their own home and also helps with inner city improvement.

The North British Housing Association has bought a development of eight newly built houses in Leeds for subsequent sale on a shared ownership basis. The Leeds has agreed to see if it has sufficient funds for the eight mortgages. In practice, the couples will have a mortgage for half the property and will pay rent to the Housing Association based on the value of the other half. They can also increase their share in the house as and when financial circumstances permit.

### Computer link

Town and Country Building Society is to introduce a link between its branch computers from the beginning of 1983.

They will be linked to the existing central computer and will provide immediate access to it. Each transaction will be automatically processed and it will completely update the members' pass-book which will have a magnetic stripe in the cover to identify the account.

Each terminal can operate independently should access to the central computer be interrupted. Town and Country believe that, as competition in customer service is becoming even more important, this new system will benefit their speed and quality of service.

### Job insurance

Newcastle Building Society has introduced an insurance package which includes protection against possible redundancy during the early years of a mortgage.

The payment of a single premium, dependent on the size of the loan, gives full mortgage repayment cover for the contract period. The contract period is 27 months with a 3 months excess which means that, if a borrower is made redundant within the 27 months, he will have his repayments met in full after the first three months, for the remainder of the contract period.

The policy is available to all borrowers (excluding self-employed) and costs:

£28 for a £10,000 mortgage  
£40 for a £15,000 mortgage  
£51 for a £20,000 mortgage  
£65 for a £25,000 mortgage

### Dollar fund

Henderson — Administration (Guernsey) has launched a new dollar denominated fund, the Henderson Natural Resources Offshore Fund.

The fund will invest in shares of companies engaged in the exploration and development of natural resources and looks forward to worldwide economic recovery which will make natural resources an attractive area for investment. The fund is aimed at experienced investors and the initial price is \$1.00 until May 7. Thereafter, dealings will take place on Tuesdays in Guernsey.

M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited									
27/28 Lovat Lane London EC3R 5EB Telephone 01-621 1212									
The Over-the-Counter Market									
1981/82	High	Low	Company	Price/Gd	10p	Gross	Yld	%	Actual
130	100	Ass Brit Ind CULS	73	-	4.7	6.4	11.6	7.7	160
51	62	Armagas Group	44	-	4.3	9.8	3.7	6.3	103
205	187	Barclay Bank	200	-	9.7	4.9	5.7	11.2	112
107	100	CCIL 11% Conv Pref	107	-	15.7	14.7	-	-	-
104	61	Deborah Services	62	-	6.0	9.2	3.1	5.4	54
131	97	Frank Horsell	129	+1	6.4	5.0	11.6	23.4	234
83	39	Frederick Parker	76	+1	6.4	8.4	3.9	12.4	124
78	46	George Blair	54	-	6.4	-	-	-	-
102	93	Ind Prec Castings	96	-	7.3	7.6	6.9	19.4	194
109	100	Isis Conv Pref	109	-	15.7	14.4	-	-	-
113	94	Jackson Group	99	-	7.0	7.1	7.1	3.1	31
130	108	James Burroughs	113	-	8.7	7.7	8.2	20.6	206
334	240	Robert Jenkins	242	+2	31.3	12.8	3.4	3.4	34
64	51	Scruttons "A"	64	-	5.3	8.3	9.4	2.4	24
222	159	Torrey & Carlisle	159	-	10.7	6.7	5.1	19.4	194
125	110	Twinkl Ord	134	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	66	Twinkl 15% ULS	80	-	15.0	18.8	-	-	-
44	25	Unilock Holdings	25	-	3.0	32.0	4.5	4.5	45
103	73	Walter Alexander	80	+1	6.4	8.2	5.3	13.4	134
263	212	W. S. Yeates	231	-	14.5	6.3	6.9	-	-

Prices now available on Prestel page 48146

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## Stock Exchange Prices

## Light selling

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, April 19. Dealings End, April 29. 5 Contrango Day, April 30. Settlement Day, May 10.  
 6 Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

[illegible]



















## Television and radio: Saturday and Sunday

Edited by Peter Daville

## BBC 1

6.25 Open University: Science of Sex: 6.50 Sharing a House; 7.15 Michelangelo: The Last Judgment; 7.40 Potatoes; 8.05 Paddy to Britain; 8.30 Art and Environment; 9.05 Sorry Mate, I Didn't See You; 9.30 Motorcyclists (1); 9.30 Get Set for Summer: Spandau Ballet; bird-watching at Sandridge; and Robinson Crusoe; 10.05 Film: Duel at Silver Creek (1952) Audie Murphy helps a sheriff to clean up a terrorised western town. With Faith Domergue, Stephen McCall; 10.15 Grandstand: The line-up is: 12.20 Football Focus; 12.55 Football and the Falklands crisis; 1.05 Boxing; 1.20 Leicester racing; 1.40 Ice Hockey: Sweden v Czechoslovakia and USA v Canada; 1.50 Racing; 2.10 Ice Hockey (contin.); 2.20 Racing; 2.40 Motor Racing Preview (from San Marino, Italy); 2.50 Racing; 3.10 Tennis: State Express Classic, from Bournemouth; semi-finals; 3.50 Half-time scores: 3.55 Tennis and Ice Hockey.

## 4.35 Grandstand (continued) Final Scores.

5.10 The Dukes of Hazzard: The evil Boss Hogg and his evil nephew versus the Dukes.

6.00 News with Michael Sullivan; 6.10 Sports round-up.

6.15 Film: The Great Waldo Pepper (1975) Aerial drama with Robert Redford as the First World War ace who becomes a stunt man with an air circus. Bo Svenson plays Waldo's German rival. Superb flying sequences. Also starring Susan Sarandon and Margot Kidder.

8.00 Eurovision Song Contest 1982: The United Kingdom's entry, "First" is four, with ten "seconds". Can Bardo (Sally-Anne Tripplett and Stephen Fischer) make it five "firsts" for Britain with their song One Step Further? Live, from Harrogate, with Jan Leeming as MC and Terry Wogan handling the off-screen commentary.

10.15 News, And sports round-up.

10.30 Match of the Day: First and Second Division highlights, and the Goal of the Month competition.

11.30 Pearl Harbor: Episode 2 of this three-part serial set in Pearl Harbor built down the Japanese parents made in the cases of three badly damaged babies. The question posed: Is it murder to allow such children to die? Or is it an act of mercy?

11.45 Film: Journey Into Fear (1942) Eric Ambler's thriller has Joseph Cotten as the American munitions expert who, after an attempt on his life in Turkey, is urged by the secret police chief (Orson Welles) to get out of the country. Scripted by Welles and Cotten produced by Norman Foster. Ends at 12.30am.

12.00 News, And sports round-up.

12.10 Match of the Day: First and Second Division highlights, and the Goal of the Month competition.

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## BBC 2

6.25 Open University: Immigration Officers; 6.50 Functions, Graphs; 7.15 Maths; 8.05 Electric Money; 8.30 Argument on TV; 8.55 Black English Case; 11.35 Lord Kelvin's Clock; 1.00 Matter; 11.25 Genetics; 11.50 Landing an Aircraft; 12.15 Computer Systems; 12.40 New Bearings for Old; 1.05 Infant Cognition; 1.30 Perceptions; 1.55 Reading Development; 2.00 Question of Assessment; 2.45 Frequency Analysis; 3.10 Film: One More Time (1969) Nightclub owners Sammy Davis Jr and Patti Lauro are involved with a gang of diamond smugglers. Co-starring Ringo Starr, Leslie Sands and John Wood.

## 4.40 International Tennis: Live

coverage of a semi-final of the State Express Classic, from Bournemouth.

6.00 Systemen of the Fat: Film about the hard-working dredgers of Cornwall.

6.30 A Right to Living: The film of the Amble, Northumberland, put their case.

7.00 News and Sport.

7.20 Did You See...? Discussed tonight are Central's OI for England; Choices (BBC 1); and Fields of Play (BBC2). Plus Anne Karol on TV and medicine.

8.00 Washington: Behind Closed Doors. Episode 2 of this political thriller, with Jason Leeming as MC and Terry Wogan handling the off-screen commentary.

9.35 International Tennis: Highlights of today's play in the semi-finals of the State Express Classic.

10.20 Do? The difficult choice of the parents made in the cases of three badly damaged babies. The question posed: Is it murder to allow such children to die? Or is it an act of mercy?

11.15 Film: Journey Into Fear (1942) Eric Ambler's thriller has Joseph Cotten as the American munitions expert who, after an attempt on his life in Turkey, is urged by the secret police chief (Orson Welles) to get out of the country. Scripted by Welles and Cotten produced by Norman Foster. Ends at 12.30am.

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## ITV/LONDON

9.35 Sesame Street: with the Muppets; 10.30 Cartoons; 10.45 The Adventures of Black Beauty: The famous horse is stolen. Can Amy (Charlotte Mitchell) raise the ransom money? (1); 11.15 1999: starring Martin Landau and Barbara Bain (1); 12.15 World of Sport: The line-up is: 12.20 On the Ball (an John); 12.45 Karling (FSO Care Supercart Challenge, from Donington) For 6-year, 250cc machines; 1.00 Cycling: the Paris-Roubaix, across northern France; 1.15 News from ITN; 1.20 The ITV Sit: We see from Beverly, the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30. And, from Sandown, the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.55 (the Whitbread Gold Cup Handicap Chase, the last major steeplechase of the season); 3.10 Gymnastics: the US versus the Soviet Union. From Gainesville, Florida. And from Moscow, Modern Rhythmic Gymnastics (The Soviet Woman Prize); 3.45 Half-time results.

## 4.00 World of Sport. Wrestling from Bolton. Two

heavyweight contests and one catchweight.

4.50 Results. And full Pools check.

5.05 News from ITN.

5.15 Wozel Gummidge: The scarecrow (Jon Portwine) goes shopping but ends up as a popular exhibit at a department store (1).

5.45 Buck Rogers in the 25th Century: A strange creature, half man, half bird, threatens to let loose a wave of destruction.

6.45 3-2-1: Fun and games, with Ted Rogers as the MC. The theme tonight is cabaret. The guests include the singing trio called Sweet Substitute.

7.45 Film: Hollercoaster (1977) Thriller about a threat to blow up an amusement park. George Segal and Richard Widmark play FBI agents. Also starring Timothy Bottoms, Susan Strasberg, Henry Fonda.

9.55 News and Sport round-up.

10.25 A Change in Time: Drama (see Choice).

11.40 London News. Followed by: Bizarre: American-made comedy series.

12.10 Film: The Twist (1976) Claude Chabrol's comedy has Bruce Dern as the American TV writer who marries into the French aristocracy.

12.00 Close: with Dr Joseph Needham.

12.10 News, And sports round-up.

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## Clashes avoided at Polish meetings

From Roger Boyes  
Warsaw, April 23

A calm but tense mood dominated discussions today in the Polish Communist Party central committee meeting, with very few open disputes between hardline and moderate elements and a great deal of serious discussion about how to deal with the economic crisis.

For the first time, the plenary session has broken into nine discussion groups, an innovation of General Jaruzelski, the party leader and head of the Military Council, which has attracted attention on the streets rather than giving vent to the deep seated antagonisms in the party.

In general, hardline ideologists such as Mr Miroslaw Jankowski, a Politburo member, headed groups with names like "Methods of working out the black market while the welfare issues group was chaired by a prominent economic reformer, Mr Jan Glowczyk.

This division of responsibility will almost certainly be reflected in General Jaruzelski's summing up speech which will balance the need for greater work discipline with the need to help the poorer families most affected by recent food price rises.

There are further hints that the plenary might usher in concessions towards Solidarity, or at least those parts of the independent made union willing to renounce political ambitions. A meeting at the weekend between party members and Solidarity advisers will discuss privately the prospects of reviving the trade union movement.

Stockholm: General Jaruzelski is about to ease martial law, Mr Pawel Cieslar, the Polish ambassador to Sweden, said today. He called a press conference in Stockholm to announce that "several hundred leading intellectuals, including many prominent members of Solidarity, may be freed by the end of April". (Christopher Mosey writes).

World Cup delay, page 6



## Buying books of lore and lure

Faces of concentration as Sotheby's auctioned Hebrew books from the collection of the Valmadonna Trust this week. Collectors, dealers and librarians flew in for the sale from Israel, Canada, the United States and elsewhere.

The Valmadonna library was begun in Italy but is now housed in London, and contains one of the world's major collections of Hebrew printing.

The acquisition of whole collections has led to some duplication, hence the sale, which realized £180,000.

## Disruption draws nearer in health service

Continued from page 1

administrative, clerical, technical, computer and works staff in the NHS, gave its negotiators a clear mandate to decide on "any industrial action deemed necessary" to achieve the union's 12 per cent claim.

NHS administrative and clerical staff, in common with most other health service workers, have been offered a 4 per cent increase. Miss Ada Maddocks, Nalco's national health organizer, said: "Last year most other groups of public sector workers, except the health workers, were given more than the 6 per cent limit. This year it is the same with the 4 per cent

limit. We have also been refused arbitration or any long-term machinery to fix NHS pay."

Possible forms of action include one-day strikes, overtime bans, meetings during working time, strikes of key groups, non-cooperation with the reorganization of the NHS, either with central Government departments or with new technology, and refusing to service meetings of employing authorities.

Nalco is anxious to coordinate its action with the other TUC-affiliated health service unions, particularly the National Union of Public Employees (Nupe) and the

Confederation of Health Service Employees (Cohse) which have also pledged action.

A clearer view of the extent of likely disruption should emerge in early May, when Nupe will have completed its strike plans. Unions stress that all official action will be within TUC guidelines which state that action "should be consistent with respect for human life, safety and dignity."

It will be the first time that health service members of Nalco, which includes many senior administrators, will have taken industrial action together.

A total of 215,000 nurses, porters, cleaners and technical staff belonging to Cohse begin their industrial action on Monday.

Several hundred Cohse members demonstrated outside the headquarters of the Department of Health and Social Security yesterday.

With more than three weeks remaining before Nalco and Nupe begin their action, it is still possible that the worst disruption could be avoided. Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, is to meet the TUC health services committee on Tuesday.

Photograph, page 3

## Skeleton by the lake

# Riddle of the Roman ruins laid bare

From Peter Nichols, Rome, April 23

British archaeologists believe they have solved a centuries-old riddle among the classical ruins of the Roman countryside.

Some people will know the romantic skeleton of a three-storey building, called Le Mura di Santo Stefano, about a mile south of Anguillara Sabazia. The town, on Lake Bracciano, is about three-quarters of an hour's drive from Rome.

The setting is idyllic: the ruins rise as mysteriously as a Gothic building from the fields around the lake. But it is not Gothic, which becomes obvious as one approaches the hitherto unclassified buildings. It is Roman and dates from about AD 150. At dawn and at dusk, due to the lake mists, it can take on an ethereal character at variance with Roman forthrightness. This has added to the enigma.

It was thought the ruins may have been a temple, or a mausoleum. Eminent archaeologists and antiquarians who went to view and draw them included Piero Ligorio, architect of the Villa d'Este, who was there in the middle of the sixteenth century. The more eminent Palladio was also fascinated, but his notebooks show that he repeated Ligorio's mistakes, suggesting that he was not above copying his colleague's efforts rather than going to see for himself.

The British School at Rome included a study of the ruins in its project for a survey of Southern Etruria, which has lasted 20 years. The Anguillara area and in particular Le Mura was part of the survey. The school director, Mr David Whitehouse, describes the ruins as "among the most spectacular Roman sites in south Etruria".

The principal ruin is 60ft high, 57ft wide and 71ft long, enclosing a broad-based tower.

Near it are the remains of a cistern and the apse of a church dating from the Dark

Ages. The British excavations have thrown light not only on the purpose of the main structure, but also on life in this area during the confused period after the fall of the Roman Empire.

The excavations show that early in the first century A.D. there was a farm on the site and that in AD 150 it was replaced by the tower-like structure and the cistern. A good deal of marble facing was used and several pieces of sculpture have been found. No remains have come to light to suggest outhouses, which might be expected if the building had been at the centre of a farming compound.

Mr Whitehouse says the search for the building's purpose went through a series of eliminations: there was no sign that it was a fortress, despite rudimentary defences added later and was not a temple. Neither could it have been a mausoleum because the windows are large rather than funeral and the staircase would make transport of a sarcophagus extremely inconvenient. Indications are that there were no elaborate servants' quarters, yet the cistern indicates that the building was residential.

Mr Whitehouse is convinced that Le Mura is a Roman version of the Renaissance shooting lodge: it is an easy day's journey from Rome and therefore convenient for what would now be a weekend retreat and it has adequate facilities for a short stay. It is pretentious, so earlier students were looking for a grandiose explanation rather than the idea that a prosperous Roman had erected his cottage in the country. With the advent of the Dark Ages it became the centre of a more modest community, forced by the advance of the Goths or fear of brigands to block the ground-floor windows. The little church was built and dedicated to St Stephen, which accounts for the name of the ruins.

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

### Today's events

**Royal engagements**  
The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of St Nazaire Society, visits St Nazaire, France with the Society, leaves Heathrow, 7am; returns 6.50pm.  
Princess Margaret visits Cambridge University Society, 6.30.  
Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, attends Golden Jubilee Conference of British Limbless Ex-Servicemen's Association, Royal National Hotel, Russell Square, London, 12.  
The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester are admitted as Honorary Freeman of the City of Gloucester, Guildhall, 10.15 and later the Duke, Colonel-in-Chief, Gloucestershire Regiment, accompanied by the Duchess, reviews his Regiment, 12.50.

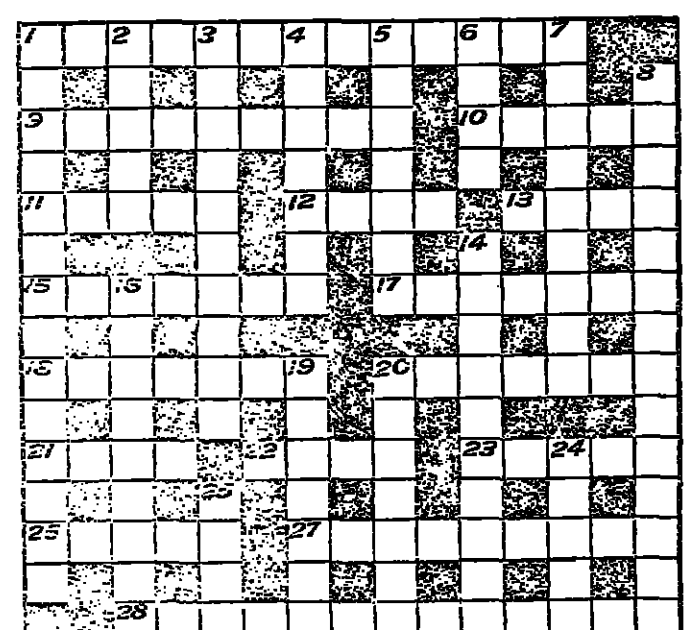
Solution of Puzzle No 15,808

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### The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,814

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correct solution open next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC9 9YT. The winner and solution will be published next Saturday. The winner of last Saturday's competition is Mr G. H. Baker, 10 Leigh Road, Southampton.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_



- ACROSS**
- Right game, in ceremonial wear, for a poet (6,7).
  - Impress the chapter about a text (9).
  - Test to make a maxim (5).
  - Type medicine-man is a giant (6).
  - Point in a quote shows taste (4).
  - Frank's finished his porridge (4).
  - First letter-opener (7).
  - With Pussy-Cat in Japan, Owl must have sung to it (7).
  - Reasons for gravity with cuneiform (7).
  - Interference with incursion in plot (7).
  - Nothing in the beaten track for the old party (4).
  - Point, after direction to get the bird (4).
  - Agree to differ with a bore (5).
  - Count returns — note and cheer up (5).
  - One one acted — perhaps to tempt (5).
  - He sent silvers out to start the tournament (5,3,5).
- DOWN**
- Taking instruction — you don't pay to get it (3,5).
  - One in transport, by mistake (4).
  - Vacation is around covering bad times (10).
  - Where, in good order, fashion follows (7).
  - Isn't worried about a number of designs (7).
  - Young American, internally spirited (4).
  - Tank off, fed up about a girl (9).
  - Cupid has nothing to do with Pansy (4-2,8).
  - Mimi — a later version — like a ghost (10).
  - Inbore — a clue on it is tricky (5).
  - Wrong material for a QC contest prize (4,3).
  - 'Beside the lake, — the trees' (Wordsworth) (7).
  - Drink of note — with a girl (5).
  - Go fast and hit hard for this trophy (4).

### Last chance to see

Drawings, paintings, watercolours and sculptures by local artists, Museum and Art Gallery, The Strand, Derby; 10 to 5; (ends today).  
Paintings and drawings by Sue and Malcolm Davies, City Museum, Market Square, Lancaster; 10 to 5; (ends today).  
Paintings of the sea and coast, Museum of Art, 19 New Church Road, Hove; 10 to 1 and 2 to 4.30; (ends today).

Scottish paintings from Spirling and Victorian paintings, City Art Centre, 2 Lark Street, Edinburgh; 10 to 5; (ends today).  
Paintings by Rossina Conroy, Lewis Textile Museum, Exchange Street, Blackburn; 9.30 to 6; (ends today).

Copies: photographs by Jonathan Garthwaite, Spectro Photographic Gallery, Balls Court, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; 10.30 to 5.30; (ends today).  
David Shillingham, Working Museum and Art Gallery; 10 to 5; (ends today).

Three Aberdeen Photographers: work by David Gibb, George Smith and Frank Tocher, Art Gallery, Schoolhill, Aberdeen; 10 to 5; (ends today).  
Concert, Yorkshire Police Male Voice Choir, Priory Place Methodist church, Printing Office Street, Doncaster; 7.30.

Elizabeth Gould (mezzo-soprano), Richard Rorshaw, tenor and Olwyn Brough (organ), St George's Church, Tombland, Norfolk; 7.30.

**General**  
Festival of Natural Living: demonstrations, talks & films on meditation, yoga, health foods, herbalism, Didsbury, Felsen, Park College, Barlow Moor Road, Manchester; 11 to 9 today, 12 to 7 tomorrow.  
The Warrior, Britain's first iron bull battleship, open to the public every weekend until August 30th on the Coal Dock, Hartlepool; 2 to 5.

### Tomorrow

**Royal engagements**  
The Queen reviews the Parade of The Queen's Scouts in the Quadrangle of Windsor Castle, 2.

**Last chance to see**  
Paintings of the Warm South, Herbert Art Gallery and Museum, Coventry; 2 to 5; (ends today).

Burley Photographic Society exhibition, Towneley Hall Art Gallery and Museum, Burnley; 12 to 5; (ends today).

Pioneers of Flight, Corinium Museum, Park Street, Cirencester; 2 to 5; (ends today).  
Cleveland Drawing, Ulster Museum, Botanic Gardens, Belfast; 2 to 5; (ends today).

Sculpture by Henry Moore, Roselle House Museum, Roselle Park, Ayr; 2 to 5; (ends today).  
Royal wedding dress and presents, Civic Centre, New-castle-upon-Tyne; 12 to 5; (ends today).

**Music**  
Cambridge University Chamber Choir, Trinity College Chapel, Cambridge; 8.

**General**  
Teasdale Country Fair, including game birds, lions, shooting, gun dogs, Ricington Hall, Earsdon Castle, Co Durham, beginning at 9.

### Roads

London and South-east: Tower Bridge closed all weekend. A3: Stop/go boards at Waterloo, Hampton, M10: Closed northbound overnight tonight from junction 6 (Watford) to 7.  
Midlands: A5: Temporary sign at Kibby and Cowbellend (Northamptonshire), Bilton (Northamptonshire), and Stretton Aqueduct (Staffordshire); M1: No northbound entry at junction 16 (Northampton).

Wales and West: M4: Lane closures near junctions 24 and 25 near Newport. M4: Lane closures between junctions 17 (A429, Chippingham) and 18 (A46, Bath); also on weekdays near Severn Bridge. A55: Closed at Holywell, Wales; diversions.

Scotland: A77: Lane closures at Ayr Road, Newton Mearns. Stirling centre will be congested today because of parade leaving Stirling University at 10 am.

Information supplied by the AA.

### Sea

Sealink Newhaven/Dieppe services back to normal today; passengers may call 07912 3166 for confirmation. Some Sealink Dover/Calais sailings cancelled; for pre-recorded information call 0304 210755.

### The papers

The Statesman of New Delhi said yesterday: "Whatever Britain's position in asserting its territorial rights, there are increasing doubts about what a British triumph would achieve in the long term."  
Israel might have won some sympathy by making its sacrificial Sinai withdrawal a celebration of peace," said the Chicago Sun-Times, "but instead has solicited condemnation by unleashing an air attack on Lebanon."

Commenting on the Falklands crisis, the Chicago Tribune urges Argentina to show the same restraint as Britain, and not press the OAS for immediate action.

### Task force mail

Letters for servicemen on Falklands task force ships should be sent to BFPO 666, stating name, rank, number and ship.

### The pound

	Bank	Buy	Sell
Australia \$	1.75	1.67	1.73
Austria Sch	13.76	13.38	13.85
Belgium Fr	36.36	35.25	37.25
Canada \$	2.24	2.15	2.24
Denmark Kr	14.99	14.24	15.24
Ireland P	1.26	1.21	1.26
France Fr	11.53	11.03	11.53
Germany DM	115.50	108.50	115.50
Greece Dr	10.70	10.10	10.70
Hongkong \$	235.00	225.00	235.00
Japan Yn	456.00	430.00	456.00
Netherlands Gld	4.51	4.35	4.51
Norway Kr	11.25	10.65	11.25
Portugal Esc	133.00	126.00	133.00
Spain Pta	161.25	152.25	161.25
Sweden Kr	10.36	10.38	10.36
Switzerland Fr	3.66	3.44	3.66
USA \$	1.83	1.76	1.83
Yugoslavia Ddr	98.00	92.00	98.00

Bank for all domestic bank rates only, as quoted previously by Reuters. Last International L.R. (London) rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency transactions.

London: The FT Index closed down 1.9 at 567.1.

### Gardens open

**TODAY**  
Borlases: Cringle House Hotel, Edlington, 2.15pm to 5.30pm; 2 to 5.  
Peebles: 28 acres woodland, spring bulbs; 2 to 5.  
**TODAY AND TOMORROW**  
Gloucestershire: Eastington Gardens, 1m SE of Northleach; three gardens in the neighbourhood. Middle End, Eastington; Three Tree Cottage, Lower end; and Bank Cottage, Lower End; 2 to 7.  
SE England: Sunny intervals; wind variable, light; max temp 13 to 14C (55 to 56F).

NE, NW, Scotland: Sunny intervals; wind NE, light, moderate on coasts; max temp 11 to 12C (52 to 54F).  
E Anglia, E, NE England: Sunny periods; wind NW, light; max temp 12 to 14C (54 to 56F), cooler on coasts.

Central, SW, NW England, Channel Islands, Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man: Sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 12 to 14C (54 to 56F), cooler on coasts.  
Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth: Sunny periods; wind NW, moderate; max temp 12 to 13C (54 to 55F).

SW Scotland, Argyll, N Ireland: Sunny periods; wind SW, moderate; max temp 12C (54F).  
NE, NW, Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Mostly dry, cloudy, sunny intervals; wind SW, fresh to strong; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

Subsiding or tomorrow: mainly dry with sunny intervals, becoming rather warm, but cooler near coast.  
**SEA PASSAGES:** North Sea, English Channel (E), Straits of Dover: Wind NE, fresh, occasionally strong; sea moderate or rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind N to NE, light or moderate; sea slight.

**TODAY**  
Sun rises: 5.47 am  
Sun sets: 8.12 pm  
Moon rises: 6.35 am  
Moon sets: 9.03 pm  
**TOMORROW**  
Sun rises: 5.45 am  
Sun sets: 8.13 pm  
Moon rises: 7.07 am  
Moon sets: 10.27 pm  
First quarter: April 30

### In the garden

Do not plant out tender flowers like marigolds, salvia, perennials, fuchsias and geraniums, (or tomatoes, marrows and sweet corn) until at least the end of May in the South and the first week of June in the North. Tomatoes may be planted in a cold greenhouse now. Sow marrow and runner bean seeds in a heated house for planting out when danger of frost is past. Plant spring onions.  
Pick off flowers of daffodils as soon as they fade. See that the other spring bulbs do not suffer from want of water if we have dry spells between now and the dying down of foliage. Give them a leaf feed once a fortnight until mid June. Also give one or two leaf feeds to all shrubs, roses and other plants planted last autumn or this year.

### Anniversaries

Edmund Cartwright, inventor of the power-driven loom, was born at Marham, Norfolk, 1792.  
1284: Oliver Cromwell, Huntingdon, 1599; Marc Isambard Brunel, engineer, Racqueville, France, 1769; John Keble, poet and founder of the Oxford Movement, Fairford, Glouc, 1792.  
William Cowper, died at East Dereham, Norfolk, 1800. Liberation Day, Italy; Revolution Day, Portugal; Anzac Day.

TOMORROW  
Births: Edward H. Caernarvon, 1284; Oliver Cromwell, Huntingdon, 1599; Marc Isambard Brunel, engineer, Racqueville, France, 1769; John Keble, poet and founder of the Oxford Movement, Fairford, Glouc, 1792.  
William Cowper, died at East Dereham, Norfolk, 1800. Liberation Day, Italy; Revolution Day, Portugal; Anzac Day.

## Weather forecast

Anticyclone becoming established over Great Britain.

6 am to midnight

London, Midlands, Central N England: Sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 13 to 14C (55 to 56F).  
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### Lighting-up time

## Lighting-up time

TODAY		TOMORROW	
London	8.42 pm to 5.15 am	London	8.45 pm to 5.13 am
Bristol	8.51 pm to 5.25 am	Bristol	8.53 pm to 5.23 am
Edinburgh	9.01 pm to 5.35 am	Edinburgh	9.09 pm to 5.25 am
Manchester	8.58 pm to 5.18 am	Manchester	8.57 pm to 5.18 am
Penzance	9.00 pm to 5.40 am	Penzance	9.01 pm to 5.38 am